CLEAN WATER

State Revolving Fund

Intended Use Plan and Project Priority Lists for Federal Fiscal Year 2023

Oct. 1, 2022 through Sept. 30, 2023

Approved by the Missouri Clean Water Commission – Nov. 4, 2022



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Cover photo: A new oxidation ditch under construction at the Vichy Road Plant located in the City of Rolla. As part of the city's wastewater improvement project, the city built a 375,000 gallon oxidation ditch to circulate and aerate the plant's wastewater. The 16-foot deep ditch is spanned by 17-foot rotor assemblies to provide mixing and circulation.

Photo by: Patrick Anderson, Department of Natural Resources

Missouri Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program

The Missouri Department of Natural Resources administers the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF). As a condition of a federal agreement with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the Department must submit an annual plan for the use of federal funds awarded and a strategy for managing the program in accordance with the Clean Water Act Section 606. This CWSRF Intended Use Plan (IUP) is the annual plan for Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2023.

Missouri applies to the EPA annually for a base capitalization grant to fund its CWSRF program. These funds, combined with the required state match and interest earnings, are available to Missouri communities in the form of low-interest loans. As the loans are repaid, the money is reused, or revolved, by the program to provide for future projects.

The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL), also referred to as the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, was signed into law on November 15, 2021. The BIL invests more than \$50 billion over the next five years in EPA water infrastructure programs including the State Revolving Fund (SRF). The BIL reauthorized the annual CWSRF capitalization grant allotments and expanded the CWSRF program with two new sources of funding: CWSRF BIL general supplemental funding for all CWSRF eligibilities and CWSRF BIL emerging contaminants funding, with a focus on perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances. Missouri will apply to the EPA annually, over the next five years, for these capitalization grants.

Since 1989, the CWSRF has committed approximately \$3.3 billion in below-market rate loans and approximately \$103.7 million in grants to meet Missouri's wastewater infrastructure needs, saving 681 Missouri cities, counties, sewer districts, and others more than \$1.1 billion. Approximately \$22.5 million has been obligated to nonpoint source projects through the CWSRF since 1989. Farmers, livestock producers, watershed organizations, cities, rural homeowners, and others have benefited from these loans and grants.

The CWSRF loan program was established by the 1987 Clean Water Act amendments to provide a renewable financing source for wastewater infrastructure and nonpoint source water pollution control to protect waters of the state. Operation and management of Missouri's CWSRF program is directed by regulations 10 CSR 20-4.040, 10 CSR 20-4.041, and 10 CSR 20-4.050 sos.mo.gov/cmsimages/adrules/csr/current/10csr/10c20-4.pdf.

The BIL amends the Clean Water Act to include new provisions applicable to the base CWSRF program and unless otherwise directed, applicable to projects funded in whole or in part with funds made available by BIL.

The CWSRF is managed by the Department and the Environmental Improvement and Energy Resources Authority (EIERA). The Department, with oversight from the Clean Water Commission, is responsible for programmatic functions, including processing applications, priority scoring, IUP preparation, environmental review and permitting, reporting, and financial assistance disbursement and repayment processing. EIERA issues bonds, manages related tax issues, and monitors post-issuance compliance. The Department and EIERA work together to maximize the amount of construction that can be supported by the program, and reserve the right to refinance, assign, pledge, or leverage any loans originated through the CWSRF program.

The Department continually refines the CWSRF program to ensure it offers affordable financing to meet today's high priority water quality improvement needs and provides a stable source of funding for clean water infrastructure projects well into the future. This IUP summarizes the development and management of the CWSRF Project Priority Lists and state assurances required by federal mandates. It also details the proposed distribution of Missouri's anticipated CWSRF capitalization grants, state match funds, the repayments of previously awarded loans, and the interest earnings from the repayment account deposits for FFY 2023.

CWSRF Funding At-A-Glance

This table summarizes the funding opportunities for FFY 2023, but is not an all-encompassing description of criteria for each. Additional details are contained in subsequent sections of this document.

Funding	Eligible	Funding	Funding	Application	Application
Opportunity	Population	Type	Availability	Link	Deadline
CWSRF Loan Only	Political subdivisions of the state Low-interest SRI crite usu		Competitively scored based on SRF priority point criteria. Funds are usually available for all projects	CWSRF Loan Application	March 1 for first preference, but applications are accepted anytime
CWSRF Loan with Affordability Grant	Political subdivisions of the state	Low-interest loan with partial grant - up to \$2 million, may not exceed 60 percent of the project funding request	Eligibility established with a scoring matrix, then competitively scored based on SRF priority point criteria	CWSRF Loan Application	March 1*
CWSRF Loan with Water Quality Incentive Grant	Political subdivisions of the state Low-interest loan with partial grant - amounts vary, may not exceed 60 percent of the project funding request		Eligibility established with qualified component, then competitively scored based on SRF priority point criteria	CWSRF Loan Application	March 1*
CWSRF BIL Emerging Contaminants Grant	Political subdivisions of the state	100 percent grant to address emerging contaminants in wastewater systems	Competitively scored based on Emerging Contaminants Grant criteria	CWSRF Loan Application	March 1
CWSRF Regionalization Incentive Grant	Political subdivisions of the state	Grant to a municipality to connect certain wastewater facilities	Competitively scored based on Regionalization Incentive Grant criteria	CWSRF Regionalization Incentive Grant Application	March 1

Funding Opportunity	Eligible Population	Funding Type	Funding Availability	Application Link	Application Deadline		
Clean Water Engineering Report Grant	Political subdivisions of the state serving 10,000 or less	Grant up to \$50,000 with 20 percent match or max of \$62,500 for disadvantaged applicants	First-come, first- served as long as funds are available	Clean Water Engineering Report Grant Application	Anytime		
CWSRF Integrated Management Plan Grant	Integrated Management Subdivisions of the state serving per		First-come, first- served as long as funds are available	Integrated Management Plan Grant Application	Anytime		
CWSRF Technical Assistance Grant	Non-profit or state, regional, interstate, or municipal entity	Grant	Competitively scored based on Request for Proposal criteria	Future Request for Proposal solicitation	Date established in Request for Proposal		
CWSRF Onsite Wastewater System Grant	Qualified non-profit corporations	Grant	Competitively scored based on Onsite Wastewater System Grant criteria	Future opportunity	Date established in grant criteria		

^{*} In order to be eligible for grant allocation, the applicant must submit a project application accompanied by a facility plan and documentation of the applicant's debt security instrument.

Federal Fiscal Year 2023 Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program Goals

Each year, the Department evaluates the operations and the financial structures of the CWSRF to gauge program effectiveness and to improve program services and investment returns. The Department develops both long-term and short-term goals to continually improve the program.

Long-term goals:

- Provide assistance to water quality improvement actions that help fulfill the objectives of the Clean Water Act.
- Provide financial assistance to participants, by offering low-cost financing with prudent fiscal and credit standards.
- Provide assistance to projects that increase the long-term sustainability of wastewater treatment systems, and incentivize projects that consolidate, interconnect, or regionalize wastewater treatment.
- Provide assistance to projects which will help address the issues (e.g., harmful algal blooms) caused by excessive nutrient loading of streams, rivers, and lakes.
- Provide assistance and support for technically appropriate and financially sustainable projects.

- Manage projects and work efficiently with participants to ensure projects proceed toward a binding commitment in a timely manner.
- Use all funds in a timely and expeditious manner.
- Remain flexible in the implementation of BIL funding to address a wide variety of local water quality and public health challenges.

Short-term goals:

- Utilize additional subsidization incentives and outreach to increase use of the CWSRF.
- Plan and implement a programmatic financing structure that offers a reliable funding mechanism for entities with significant capital spending needs.
- Continue to look for ways to increase investment in disadvantaged communities through the state's affordability criteria.
- Establish an onsite wastewater grant program for qualified non-profit corporations.

Federal Fiscal Year 2023 Clean Water State Revolving Fund Available Funding

During FFY 2023, the CWSRF program expects to have approximately \$625 million available for new CWSRF projects. This includes carryover monies from previous years, loan repayments, interest earnings on investments of CWSRF resources, federal capitalization grants, and state match. This amount is based on anticipated loan repayments and the state's estimated allocation from the FFY 2022 CWSRF base, general supplemental, and emerging contaminants capitalization grants. Project Lists are in Appendix 1.

Through the BIL, the Department has the capability to target its resources to address affordability concerns and disadvantaged communities, provide technical assistance funds to help publicly owned treatment works, and prioritize investments to local communities who are on the frontlines of emerging contamination and who have few options to finance solutions through traditional programs.

All provisions promulgated through statute, guidance, or regulations issued by EPA for implementation of the programs remain in effect. The BIL appropriations are federal funds, and therefore, all equivalency requirements apply.

Deadline, Eligibility, Terms, Prioritization, Listing Process

Eligible project types

CWSRF program dollars typically help municipalities build or improve wastewater treatment plants. However, nonpoint source pollution control projects may also be funded through the CWSRF. These types of projects include urban runoff, wet weather flow, stormwater, sewer overflows, water reuse and conservation, and alternative treatment projects.

Wastewater projects may include the following:

- New treatment plants
- Treatment plant improvements and upgrades
- Acquisition of an existing wastewater treatment plant
- · Sewer rehabilitation
- Sewer line extensions associated with regionalization projects
- Treatment plant decommissioning actions associated with plant replacement or regionalization projects
- Sewer line extensions to existing unsewered properties
- Combined sewer overflow and sanitary sewer overflow corrections
- Projects for reusing or recycling wastewater
- System security, efficiency, and conservation measures
- Projects addressing emerging contaminants

Nonpoint source pollution control projects may include the following:

- Measures to manage, reduce, treat, reuse, or recapture stormwater or subsurface drainage water
- Wetland protection and restoration measures
- Decentralized wastewater treatment systems
- Source water protection measures

State regulations describe eligible and ineligible expenses. Examples of eligible costs include engineering costs for planning and design, land if needed for the project, legal costs, and construction costs. A full list is available in 10 CSR 20-4.040 at sos.mo.gov/cmsimages/adrules/csr/current/10csr/10c20-4.pdf.

Eligible loan applicants

- Municipalities, counties, public sewer or water districts, political subdivisions, or instrumentalities of the state are eligible for wastewater and nonpoint source pollution control project loans.
- Privately-owned and nonprofit facilities may be eligible to apply for nonpoint source pollution control loans.

All eligible applicants must demonstrate financial, legal, technical, and managerial capability to enter into a binding financial commitment.

Terms of financial assistance

The CWSRF offers a fixed-rate loan with a subsidized target interest rate of 70 percent below the market rate published the week prior to loan closing. The market interest rate is based on The Bond Buyer's 25-Revenue Bond Index, which provides an estimate of the yield on a 30-year revenue bond offered under current market conditions (comparable to an AAA-rated municipal market rate). Loan proceeds must be expended within 36 months of the loan closing.

The standard loan term is 20 years. However, terms of up to 30 years, not to exceed the useful life of the project, are available with up to an additional 0.25 percent interest added to the target interest rate. Applicants with significant existing debt may request to delay the repayment of new

debt around the existing debt service, with a customized loan repayment structure, not to exceed the 20 or 30 year loan term.

The Department charges an annual fee of up to 0.5 percent of the outstanding loan balance. The fee is used to administer the CWSRF program and to fund other Department water quality activities in accordance with federal regulations.

The CWSRF program makes loans that are evidenced and secured by a borrower's debt obligation. Thus, each applicant must demonstrate it has secured bond authorization with a dedicated repayment source in order to provide the appropriate loan security. The bond is ordinarily a Revenue Bond or a General Obligation Bond, but a Special Obligation Bond may be accepted in certain circumstances. Each borrower must be represented by a Nationally Recognized Bond Counsel, which is an attorney or firm of attorneys with a national reputation for rendering opinions in connection with the issuance of municipal obligations and the tax-exempt status under federal law of interest on such obligations.

The Department may make available CWSRF additional subsidization in the form of a grant, typically available in conjunction with a loan for certain eligible projects, or principal forgiveness in accordance with current federal appropriations. See the Additional Subsidization Section for more information.

Distribution of funds

Each year, the Department reserves a certain percentage of available funding according to community size and project type categories to ensure an equitable distribution of funds. Funds set aside for these reserves are based on a percentage of the anticipated available funds, the number of applicants ready to proceed, and Department priorities.

The Department's planned allocation to reserve categories is as shown below:

- 40 percent to Small and Non-Metropolitan Areas and Districts (systems serving fewer than 75,000 people)
- 30 percent to Large Metropolitan Areas and Districts (systems serving 75,000 or more people)
- 15 percent to address Combined Sewer Overflow projects
- 15 percent to Green Project Reserve and Department Initiatives

The Department allocates available funds first to Fundable List projects carried over from the previous fiscal year. Next, available funds are allocated to new applicant projects. Finally, any uncommitted funds from a specific group may be distributed to fund projects in other groups that are ready to proceed. Additional information is in Appendix 1.

Project prioritization

The CWSRF Priority Points Criteria are the basis for project ranking and funding allocation. The criteria include human health protection as well as compliance with the Clean Water Act, Missouri Water Quality Standards and Antidegradation Policy, and Missouri's Nonpoint Source Management Program. The complete list of each criterion and associated point value is available in Appendix 5.

Intended Use Plan listing process

The Department reviews project applications for CWSRF eligibility and assigns priority points based on the CWSRF Priority Points Criteria. Next, the Department places eligible projects on the CWSRF Project Priority Lists and ranks projects by priority point score within each funding category.

The CWSRF Project Priority Lists contains the following categories:

• Fundable List: This list includes projects that meet the readiness-to-proceed criteria, which are those applicants that have submitted a complete facility plan and documentation that the applicant has an acceptable debt instrument and any necessary funding commitments from other state and/or federal agencies contributing funds to the project.

In the event the applicant submits an application but requires further voter authorization of the acceptable debt instrument and has taken all necessary steps to include a proposition for such debt instrument on the ballot for the April election for the current IUP year, then, following voter approval, the Department may consider allocating additional subsidization to the applicant if the facility plan is acceptable and sufficient additional subsidization funds are available after allocating additional subsidization to all applicants that met the readiness-to-proceed criteria by March 1. The Department will schedule these projects for financial assistance during the current fiscal year, and allocate available loan and additional subsidization funds.

The Fundable Projects List includes four types of projects:

- Small and Non-Metropolitan Areas and Districts
- Large Metropolitan Areas and Districts
- Combined Sewer Overflow
- Department Initiatives
- Fundable Contingency List: This list includes projects that meet the readiness-to-proceed criteria; however, sufficient SRF funding is unavailable or the project is not expected to need funds in the current fiscal year. These projects may receive assistance if funds become available during the fiscal year.
- Contingency List: This list includes projects that have an approvable facility plan but do not have an acceptable debt instrument in place. The Department works with these communities to assist them in meeting readiness-to-proceed criteria. Once the criteria are met, the project may be moved to the fundable list if funds are available.
- **Planning List:** This list includes projects for which the Department has received an application but is awaiting an approvable facility plan and/or acceptable debt instrument. The Department works with these communities to assist them in meeting readiness-to-proceed criteria. Once the criteria are met, the project may be moved to the fundable list if funds are available.

The Department compiles and lists the project applications received by March 1 of each year and presents the recommended IUP to the Commission for approval. The Department continues to accept and review applications received after March 1 and may propose amendments to the IUP for Commission approval, provided funding is available.

Modifications to Project Priority Lists

After the Missouri Clean Water Commission adopts this IUP's CWSRF Project Priority Lists, it may modify the lists or redistribute the available funds in accordance with 10 CSR 20-4.040 by IUP amendment unless specifically stated below. Before taking action to modify the Project Priority Lists, the Department will notify those applicants directly affected.

- **Inadequate allocations:** If federal CWSRF allocations are less than the amount anticipated, or if previous allocations are reduced, the Department may recommend reducing project commitments.
- Unanticipated or uncommitted funds: The availability of unanticipated funds (due to prepayments or bypassed projects) or uncommitted funds can result in a project moving from the contingency list to the fundable list. Further, the amount of funds allocated to projects on the fundable lists may be increased, or projects that have already received assistance may receive increased assistance.
- **Bypass:** The Department may recommend the Commission remove a project from the Fundable List when it is not making timely progress, in order to make the committed funds available to another project that is ready to proceed. The Commission may move projects from the Fundable Priority List to the Contingency or Planning Priority Lists. Bypass procedures are outlined in 10 CSR 20-4.040(29)(C). In addition, the Department will give priority to projects that would alleviate an emergency situation that poses a threat to environmental or public health. These projects will be permitted to be added to the Fundable List without scoring if approved by the Commission and may be funded in advance of the projects on the Fundable List.
- **Project removal:** Projects may be removed from the Project Priority Lists at the request of the applicant or if the Department finds that the project is ineligible for CWSRF assistance.
- **High bids:** The Commission, with its approval of this IUP and any subsequent amendments, grants the Department authority to approve changes in project construction costs without an official IUP amendment. Applicants have a limited amount of time to enter into a contract once bids have been received and opened. Granting the Department authority to approve the higher costs will ensure that the applicant does not incur additional costs associated with re-soliciting bids. For changes of less than 10 percent of the original project costs, the Department will provide no notification to the Commission. For changes of 10 percent or greater than the original project costs, the Department will provide the Commission with a description of the change to the final funding amount during the next scheduled commission meeting.

The Department will inform the applicant within 10-30 days if the Department can commit additional CWSRF funds to the previously approved project. In all cases, the Department will only commit to an increase in funding if the following criteria are met:

- CWSRF funds are available.
- The cost increase is not due to a change in the project scope, and
- For loans, the borrower has adequate bonding capacity.

Additional subsidization

The Clean Water Act allows the state to provide additional subsidization in the form of grants, principal forgiveness, or negative interest loans from its annual capitalization grant awards. The Department will determine the amount of capitalization grant to be allocated for additional subsidization each year based on federal appropriation and Missouri's CWSRF program needs. Only political subdivisions (including counties, incorporated cities and towns, regional water or sewer districts) may receive additional subsidization. See Appendix 1 for the FFY 2023 additional subsidization funding allocations.

- CWSRF Regionalization Incentive Grants are available to municipalities for development of sewer extension facility plans and/or construction projects. The program is intended to incentivize connections that might not be made without full grant funding and to reduce the number of small, struggling facilities through regionalization. The Department evaluates projects through a competitive application cycle, and offers funds as established by the grant guidance. Eligible applicants are those that meet the criteria established in the Department's guidance and submit an application by the March 1 deadline. Application, eligibility criteria, and instructions are available at https://dnr.mo.gov/document-search/clean-water-state-revolving-fund-regionalization-incentive-grant-application-mo-780-2881.
- Clean Water Engineering Report Grants are available for municipalities, counties, public sewer or water districts, political subdivisions, or instrumentalities of the state with a population equal to or fewer than 10,000 for engineering costs to prepare a facility plan or engineering report per 10 CSR 20-8.110. These funds can pay for a facility plan for wastewater treatment and/or engineering report collection system improvements related to (1) new permit requirements; (2) inflow and infiltration; (3) improvements to eliminate wet weather discharges from a peak flow clarifier and/or basin(s); (4) capacity and hydraulic improvements at the wastewater treatment plant to address a reasonably anticipated increase in users or connections (but not speculative growth); and/or (5) improvements to wastewater treatment and/or collection systems that have reached or exceeded their useful life expectancy. Eligible applicants may receive an 80 percent grant with a 20 percent recipient match, for a maximum grant of \$50,000. Eligible applicants qualifying as disadvantaged may receive a 100 percent grant and a maximum grant amount of \$62,500. Eligible applicants can submit an application to the Department at any time. The application is available online at https://dnr.mo.gov/document-search/clean-water-engineering-report-grant-application-mo-780-2217. More information about eligibility is available in Appendix 6.
- CWSRF Integrated Management Plan Grants are available for municipalities, counties, public sewer or water districts, political subdivisions, or instrumentalities of the state that 1) operate a permitted wastewater treatment facility serving a population of less than 20,000 and 2) own/operate a permitted Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4), as defined in 10 CSR 20-6.200, or has significant stormwater challenges (unrelated to inflow and infiltration) that require capital planning. If the community has a public drinking water system, this utility may be included in the development of the integrated management plan. These funds can assist small communities with engineering costs incurred to develop an integrated management plan that maximizes the effectiveness of its available funds through analysis of alternatives and the sequencing of actions necessary to address Clean Water Law requirements, human health, and water quality related challenges. Eligible applicants may receive a 50 percent grant with a 50

percent recipient match, for a maximum grant amount of \$50,000. Eligible applicants can submit an Integrated Management Plan Grant application to the Department at any time, available online at https://dnr.mo.gov/document-search/clean-water-integrated-management-plan-grant-application-mo-780-2956. More information about eligibility is available in Appendix 7.

• CWSRF BIL Emerging Contaminants Grants are available to eligible projects that will address emerging contaminants, with a focus on perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances. The program intends to reduce exposure to these contaminants and other emerging contaminants by helping to address discharges from wastewater, stormwater, and/or potentially nonpoint sources. The Department will offer 100 percent additional subsidization in the form of grant to eligible applicants based on the projects included in this IUP and/or priority included in future solicitation(s). If two projects address the same emerging contaminant, the SRF priority point scoring was used to determine the order of projects funded. Eligible applicants are those that meet the readiness-to-proceed and emerging contaminants criteria. Recipients will be required to meet all equivalency requirements.

One can find a full list of emerging contaminants at https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2022-03/combined_srf-implementation-memo_final_03.2022.pdf (see Attachment 1 – Appendix B).

The following two grants are available in combination with a CWSRF loan.

• CWSRF Affordability Grants for wastewater treatment facility construction are available, in coordination with loans, to communities who would have difficulty financing wastewater infrastructure improvements without additional subsidization. The Department will obligate affordability grant allocations to eligible CWSRF loan applicants on the Fundable List in the order established by the Priority Point Criteria (Appendix 5) with available additional subsidization funds. An applicant may qualify to receive CWSRF Affordability Grants for separate projects, as long as the total amount of additional subsidization does not exceed \$2,000,000 per applicant. Eligible applicants are those that meet the criteria established in the Department's guidance (https://dnr.mo.gov/document-search/guidance-clean-water-state-revolving-fund-affordability-grant-eligibility-evaluation), submit an application by the March 1 deadline, and meet readiness-to-proceed criteria. If additional subsidization funds remain after the March 1 deadline and a community later meets the readiness-to-proceed criteria, that community may be allocated an affordability grant.

Due to an increase in additional subsidization for FFY 2023, the Department is expanding the applicability of the affordability grant. To reach portions of larger communities and districts with affordability challenges, the Department will utilize data based on one or multiple census tracts. The Department will sum or average the census data, as appropriate, when utilizing multiple census tracts.

The CWSRF Loan Application form, eligibility criteria, and instructions are available at https://dnr.mo.gov/document-search/clean-water-state-revolving-fund-loan-application-mo-780-1951. The Affordability Grant Eligibility Evaluation Form is available at https://dnr.mo.gov/media/file/clean-water-state-revolving-fund-grant-eligibility-evaluation-form-mo-780-2854. Additional application instructions are described in Appendix 2.

• CWSRF Water Quality Incentive Grants (WQIG) are available to municipalities receiving a CWSRF loan to incentivize certain actions that have significant benefits to water quality. The Department will allocate WQIG funds to eligible CWSRF loan applicants on the Fundable List in the order established by the Priority Point Criteria (Appendix 5) with the available additional subsidization funds. Eligible applicants are those that submit an application by the March 1 deadline, meet readiness-to-proceed criteria, and include a qualifying project component. Qualifying project components and the associated maximum WQIG amounts are described in the table below.

Water Quality Incentive Grants	
Project component	Available grant funding
Cost for construction of flood mitigation infrastructure, such as holding basins, floodwalls and redirection structures, used in conjunction with a flood control plan intended to protect a wastewater treatment facility.	Up to \$1,500,000, not to exceed 60% of the total funding request
Cost for wastewater system upgrades needed to comply with new wastewater permit limits or to meet the assumptions and requirements of a Total Maximum Daily Load Wasteload Allocation for a particular pollutant (may include treatment upgrades or construction of a conveyance to another plant).	Up to \$1,500,000, not to exceed 60% of the total funding request
Cost for construction of wastewater treatment plant improvements intended to provide renewable energy generation, such as methane recovery, that reduce plant operating cost.	Up to \$1,500,000, not to exceed 60% of the total funding request
Cost for effective nutrient reduction measures in the watershed of a drinking water supply lake/reservoir, such as streambank stabilization or cost share matching for certain nutrient reduction practices.	Up to \$1,500,000, not to exceed 60% of the total funding request
Cost for construction of measures to manage, reduce, treat, or recapture stormwater, or to construct green infrastructure in developed or urban areas to address nonpoint source pollution.	Up to \$1,500,000, not to exceed 60% of the total funding request
Cost for construction of wastewater treatment facility improvements intended to reuse or recycle wastewater, such as recharging basins, aquifer recharging, and conveyance to industrial facilities. Land application projects are excluded.	Up to \$1,500,000, not to exceed 60% of the total funding request
Cost for inflow and infiltration rehabilitation projects, such as pipe lining and line replacement.	Up to \$1,500,000, not to exceed 60% of the total funding request
Cost for construction of a sewer extension to serve customers within or outside of an applicant's service area that will eliminate a permitted, or should be permitted, discharging wastewater treatment facility, which cannot be owned by a for-profit entity.	Up to \$1,000,000, not to exceed 60% of the total funding request
Cost for construction to connect homes with failing or poorly functioning onsite wastewater systems to an existing central wastewater treatment system.	Up to \$1,000,000, not to exceed 60% of the total funding request

The WQIG commitment is valid for two years, with grant funds awarded when the applicant enters into a loan agreement. Failure to make timely progress may result in bypass and the loss of the WQIG commitment. Each applicant, whether it submits an application for one project or multiple projects, is limited to one WQIG per IUP year, in order to equitably distribute grant funds to CWSRF loan applicants.

Applicants with projects eligible for a CWSRF loan with an Affordability Grant may receive that grant as well as a WQIG for qualifying project costs if the total funding request is over \$4,000,000 and the CWSRF loan is at least \$1,600,000 with the loan portion no less than 40% of the total financial package (loan and grant). For example, an applicant eligible for an Affordability Grant that applies for \$4,600,000 in treatment system upgrades needed to comply with new permit limits could be eligible for a \$1,840,000 CWSRF loan, a \$2,000,000 Affordability Grant, and a \$760,000 WQIG. The CWSRF Loan Application form and instructions are available at https://dnr.mo.gov/document-search/clean-water-state-revolving-fund-loan-application-mo-780-1951. Additional application instructions are described in Appendix 2.

Department Initiatives

- In FFY 2023, the Department will make available additional grant funds to provide technical assistance to rural, small, or otherwise disadvantaged communities with publicly owned treatment works, in accordance with Section 603(k) of the Clean Water Act. One qualified non-profit organization or state, regional, interstate, or municipal entity will be chosen through a competitive process to properly procure certain engineering and archeological services to deliver technical assistance to qualified applicants. These services will focus on preliminary design and planning for wastewater infrastructure capital improvement projects and facilitate preparation and coordination of archeological reports required for technical completeness of active CWSRF projects. The funds may also be used to identify and conduct proactive outreach to and facilitate applications from disadvantaged communities.
- Additionally during FFY 2023, the Department will develop a grant program for one or more qualified non-profit(s) to offer grant program(s) for repair or replacement of failing or poorly functioning onsite wastewater systems serving private (non-commercial), single-family homes or connection to a larger decentralized or centralized wastewater treatment system, in areas with identified water quality concerns related to nutrients. The Department will evaluate proposals through a competitive application cycle and offer funds as established by a grant guidance. Eligible applicants will be those that meet the criteria established in the Department's guidance. Application, eligibility criteria, and instructions will be available on the Department's website once established. If funding is available, the Department may offer technical assistance funds to aid in the administration of the onsite wastewater systems grant.
- The Department and the EIERA intend to explore the use of CWSRF funds through an Energy Infrastructure Bank, in FFY 2023 to support energy projects that lead to the reduction of atmospheric deposition of pollutants derived from power plant emissions. In 2007, the U.S. EPA published its draft white paper, "The Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program: Tapping the Untapped Potential." In it, EPA states that where there is a causal link between manmade air pollution and water quality, projects to prevent the emission of air pollutants are eligible for funding under the CWSRF. The paper specifically addressed the Section 319 classification in the context of atmospheric deposition stating: "Since the location of the contamination is not related to a particular source of mercury or nitrogen, but to all sources, deposition is a nonpoint source of pollution for water quality purposes."

For instance, mercury contamination is a serious water contaminant across the nation. Data from 303(d) lists indicate that over 8,500 water bodies in 43 states and Puerto Rico have been listed as impaired by mercury and most are believed to be caused by atmospheric deposition.

Missouri's Nonpoint Source Management Plan Update for years 2020-2025 states that in the 2018 §303(d) List of Impaired Waters approved by the EPA, data were available to assess approximately 115,772 miles of classified streams and 363,653 acres of classified lakes. Of those streams assessed (11,416 miles), data indicated 5,740 miles (50 percent) fully supported designated uses; while 5,676 miles (50 percent) were found to be impaired for at least one designated use. Major causes for impaired uses included bacteria, low dissolved oxygen, mercury in fish tissue, heavy metals, and limited aquatic macroinvertebrate communities. Major sources of impairment included urban and agricultural nonpoint source pollution, mining activities, and atmospheric deposition.

Of the classified lakes that were assessed (257,274), 185,272 acres (72 percent) fully supported their designated uses; while 72,002 acres (28 percent) are impaired for one or more designated uses. Primary causes of impaired uses in lakes included nutrients, chlorophyll-a, and mercury in fish tissue. Major pollutant sources include urban and agricultural nonpoint source pollution as well as atmospheric deposition.

Because Missouri's Section 319 nonpoint source program identified atmospheric deposition as a significant source of water quality impairment, energy efficiency projects to reduce atmospheric deposition are eligible for CWSRF funding under Section 603(c)(2) of the Clean Water Act.

In 2013, The New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA) issued bonds through a highly innovative structure to finance loans that supported energy efficiency improvements for residential, small businesses, not-for-profits, and multi-family buildings. The U.S. EPA concurred that New York's energy efficiency projects qualify for financial assistance from the SRF program under Section 603(c)(2) of the Clean Water Act and the federal guidelines governing the SRF. For the first time in the country, SRF dollars were used as a credit enhancement for clean energy and efficiency bonds – a national precedent widely replicable in other states. More generally, it is a model for addressing complex barriers to implementing affordable, community-scale residential energy efficiency programs.

Our partners

- The Missouri Water and Wastewater Review Committee (MWWRC) is a group of individuals representing three agencies that provide funding to communities for water and wastewater infrastructure improvements. Agencies represented include the Department, the Missouri Department of Economic Development's Community Development Block Grant Program, and the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Rural Development. The committee convenes once a month as needed to review proposals, engineering reports, and make recommendations to apply for funding. This collaborative effort is intended to stretch limited financial assistance dollars to support the greatest number of projects for Missouri communities.
- The Missouri Department of Agriculture oversees a loan program funded by the CWSRF for the construction of animal waste treatment facilities. The Department awards loans to the Missouri Agriculture and Small Business Development Authority, which in turn loans the

funds to livestock and dairy producers for animal waste treatment facilities. For information on the Animal Waste Treatment System Loan Program, call 573-751-2129.

Program commitments and state assurances

The Department makes a number of program commitments and state assurances related to managing the CWSRF. See Appendix 4 for a list and description of these commitments and assurances.

Application deadline

An entity can submit a CWSRF loan application at any time to the Department. Applications received or postmarked by March 1 will receive priority consideration for funding in the next fiscal year's IUP and consideration for additional subsidization (or grant) funding. See Appendix 2 for more information about applying for funding.

Projects being funded in FFY 2023

The list of projects being funded in FFY 2023 is ranked by priority in Appendix 1.

Appendix 1: Comprehensive Project Priority List and Financial Tables

Estimated Sources and Uses of Funds

During FFY 2023, the CWSRF program expects to have approximately \$625 million available for loans and additional subsidization. The estimate includes carryover monies from previous years, repayments, interest earnings on investments of CWSRF resources, base, general supplemental and emerging contaminant capitalization grants, and state match.

Funds are allocated to projects that are on a Fundable List as approved by the Clean Water Commission. The amount of funds made available through this IUP may be revised at any time due to changing economic conditions.

CWSRF Base Capitalization Grant Funding

The FFY 2022 CWSRF base capitalization grant provides approximately \$32 million of the total available loan and additional subsidization funding for FFY 2023.

State match is 20 percent of the total amount of the FFY 2022 CWSRF base capitalization grant. The state match will be provided through a state match bond sale.

The Department intends to use an amount from the FFY 2022 CWSRF base capitalization grant equal to 1/5 of one percent of the current valuation of the fund for program administration.

The Department also intends to set-aside an amount from the FFY 2022 CWSRF base capitalization grant equal to 2 percent of the grant award for technical assistance to nonprofit organizations or state, regional, interstate, or municipal entities to assist rural, small, and tribal publicly owned treatment works. Refer to the Department Initiatives section for a description of planned Technical Assistance activities.

• CWSRF BIL General Supplemental Capitalization Grant Funding

The FFY 2022 CWSRF general supplemental capitalization grant provides approximately \$49 million of the total available loan and additional subsidization funding for FFY 2023.

State match is 10 percent of the total amount of the FFY 2022 CWSRF general supplemental capitalization grant. The state match will be provided through a state match bond sale.

The Department intends to use an amount from the FFY 2022 CWSRF general supplemental capitalization grant equal to 4 percent of the grant award for program administration.

The Department also intends to set-aside an amount from the FFY 2022 CWSRF general supplemental capitalization grant equal to 2 percent of the grant award for technical assistance to nonprofit organizations or state, regional, interstate, or municipal entities to assist rural, small, and tribal publicly owned treatment works. Refer to the Department Initiatives section for a description of planned Technical Assistance activities.

• CWSRF BIL Emerging Contaminants Capitalization Grant Funding

The FFY 2022 CWSRF emerging contaminant is 100 percent additional subsidization and will provide approximately \$2.5 million of the total available additional subsidization funding for FFY 2023.

There is no state match required of the total amount of the FFY 2022 CWSRF emerging contaminant capitalization grant.

No program administration or technical assistance set-aside will be applied for through the FFY 2022 CWSRF emerging contaminants capitalization grant.

The EPA requires all projects receiving this funding to meet equivalency requirements.

List of FFY 2023 Applicants

List of 111 ZoZo Applicanto													
	Applicant		Y 2019-2021 Old Base Add Sub		FFY 2022 Base Add Sub	Sup	General oplemental add Sub	Con	nerging taminants dd Sub	CM	/SRF Loan	A	Financial ssistance Request
	Alton			\$	2,000,000					\$	1,422,000	\$	3,422,000
	Appleton City											\$	3,883,397
С	Aurora	\$	2,000,000							\$	2,016,000	\$	4,016,000
С	Benton City	\$	336,000							\$	224,000	\$	560,000
	Billings											\$	4,968,000
С	Boone County Commission (Bolli Road Coll System)	\$	229,043							\$	152,696	\$	381,739
	Boone County Commission (Phenora North Coll System)			\$	223,259					\$	148,840	\$	372,099
	Boone County RSD (Highfield Acres)			\$	160,968					\$	107,312	\$	268,280
С	Boone County RSD (Les Bourgeois)											\$	926,364
С	Boone County RSD (Midway Arms)											\$	1,163,400
С	Boone County RSD (Midway Crossing)											\$	6,615,000
	Boone County RSD (Richardson Acres/Brown Station)									\$	2,366,000	\$	2,366,000
С	Boone County RSD (Rollingwood)	\$	301,095							\$	200,730	\$	501,825
С	Boone County RSD (Route K)											\$	7,365,563
С	Boone County RSD (Sunnyslope)									\$	148,060	\$	148,060
С	Boone County RSD (Trails West)									\$	1,042,450	\$	1,042,450
С	Boone County RSD (Wagon Wheel)											\$	355,446
	Bourbon											\$	1,649,709
	Braymer									\$	2,583,900	\$	2,583,900
	Buckner											\$	7,191,000
С	Burlington Junction	\$	721,425							\$	480,950	\$	1,202,375
	California											\$	32,486,383
	Carrollton											\$	3,362,226
С	Center	\$	973,779							\$	649,186	\$	1,622,965
	Centertown											\$	15,877,414
	Clarence			\$	734,340					\$	489,560	\$	1,223,900
	Clarksburg			\$	1,159,410					\$	772,940	\$	1,932,350
	Clarksdale											\$	400,000
	Clarksville			\$	265,512					\$	177,008	\$	442,520
	Diamond											\$	2,148,645
С	Eagleville	\$	496,593							\$	331,062	\$	827,655
	Energy Infrastructure Bank									\$	1,000,000	\$	1,000,000
	Higginsville (Pump Station)									\$	8,107,457	\$	8,107,457
	Higginsville (WWTF)			\$	3,000,000	\$	500,000	\$	2,592,000	\$	6,549,663	\$	12,641,663
	Holts Summit											\$	3,058,040

	Applicant	FFY 2019-2021 Old Base Add Sub		FFY 2022 Base Add Sub		General Supplemental Add Sub		Emerging Contaminants Add Sub	CV	WSRF Loan	Α	Financial ssistance Request
С	Huntsville	\$	2,000,000						\$	1,706,000	\$	3,706,000
	Iberia			\$	1,282,956	\$	2,217,044		\$	4,691,354	\$	8,191,354
	Indian Point										\$	2,075,625
С	Jackson								\$	10,059,500	\$	10,059,500
	Jasper					\$	624,000		\$	416,000	\$	1,040,000
С	Jefferson City								\$	10,185,000	\$	10,185,000
	Jefferson City Basin 10								\$	7,045,000	\$	7,045,000
	Jonesburg - Design/Construction - RIG										\$	2,458,327
	Kansas City Todd Creek										\$	80,000,000
	La Monte					\$	1,199,918		\$	799,945	\$	1,999,863
	Laurie										\$	2,008,808
	Lexington										\$	12,930,943
	Little Blue Valley Sewer District (Middle Big Creek)								\$	106,000,000	\$	106,000,000
	Lockwood					\$	1,795,890		\$	1,197,260	\$	2,993,150
	Mansfield										\$	3,670,700
С	Marble Hill	\$	2,000,000						\$	1,700,000	\$	3,941,748
	Martinsburg					\$	561,187		\$	756,213	\$	1,317,400
	Mayview					\$	2,000,000		\$	1,609,151	\$	3,609,151
С	Memphis	\$	3,500,000						\$	2,988,905	\$	6,488,905
С	Missouri Agriculture & Small Business Development								\$	500,000	\$	500,000
	Moberly (Heritage Hills Golf Course)					\$	221,261		\$	147,507	\$	368,768
С	Moberly (Northwest Regional Lift Station	\$	1,500,000						\$	2,164,920	\$	3,664,920
	Moberly (Sparks Avenue)					\$	422,052		\$	281,368	\$	703,420
	Mokane	\$	1,226,250			\$	245,250		\$	981,000	\$	2,452,500
	Mountain View	\$	3,000,000			\$	500,000		\$	3,091,500	\$	6,591,500
	MSD - Bissell Point Fine Screen					\$	2,000,000		\$	35,100,000	\$	37,100,000
С	MSD - Fluidized Bed Incinerators								\$	260,000,000	\$	260,000,000
	MSD - Phase VIII I/I					\$	1,500,000		\$	8,500,000	\$	10,000,000
	New Florence					\$	687,600		\$	458,400	\$	1,146,000
	Niangua										\$	1,325,074
	Palmyra										\$	7,609,681
	Platte City										\$	12,291,800
С	Queen City	\$	933,660						\$	1,322,160	\$	2,255,820
	Ralls Co. PWSD 1								\$	244,105	\$	244,105

	Applicant	FI	FY 2019-2021 Old Base Add Sub	FY 2022 Base Add Sub	General Supplemental Add Sub		Emerging Contaminants Add Sub	CV	VSRF Loan	A	Financial ssistance Request
	Republic CIP 3							\$	1,800,790	\$	1,800,790
	Republic CIP 6							\$	6,755,796	\$	6,755,796
	Republic CIP 7							\$	4,500,000	\$	4,500,000
	Republic CIP 9							\$	12,000,000	\$	12,000,000
	Republic Stormwater Blending							\$	10,000,000	\$	10,000,000
	Republic WWTP MBR									\$	58,000,000
	Rosebud			\$ 1,796,984				\$	1,197,990	\$	2,994,974
	Sarcoxie									\$	1,348,050
	Sheldon									\$	3,429,260
С	Skidmore	\$	1,260,876					\$	840,584	\$	2,101,460
С	Springfield	\$	1,500,000					\$	3,500,000	\$	5,000,000
С	St. Joseph	\$	1,000,000		\$	500,000		\$	25,027,880	\$	26,527,880
	Sunrise Beach	\$	494,320	\$ 2,206,971	\$	136,619		\$	2,696,990	\$	5,534,900
	Troy - Biosolids Upgrade									\$	5,244,000
	Troy - Grit Removal/Handling									\$	6,953,000
	Urbana				\$	1,501,319		\$	1,000,880	\$	2,502,199
	Wheatland									\$	961,780
	Willard 94 Lift Station									\$	3,909,045
	Willard B Lift Station									\$	2,201,904
	Windsor				\$	2,000,000		\$	1,742,750	\$	3,742,750
	Onsite System Grant			_	\$	2,500,000				\$	2,500,000
	Engineering Report Grants				\$	2,863,970				\$	2,863,970
	Integrated Management Plan Grant			_	\$	200,000				\$	200,000
To	otal Projects	\$	23,473,041	\$ 12,830,400	\$	24,176,110	\$ 2,592,000	\$	561,978,762	\$	923,160,645

C = Carried over from the last Intended Use Plan

Clean Water State Revolving Fund **Estimated Sources and Uses of Funds** Base/General Supplemental/Emerging Contaminants Combined FFY 2023 Intended Use Plan

FF1 2023 IIILEIIUEU OSE FIAII						
Estimated Sources as of December 31, 2021						
FFY 2019 CWSRF Base Capitalization Grant (federal portion only)			\$	203		
FFY 2020 CWSRF Base Capitalization Grant (federal portion only)			\$	1,735,613		
FFY 2021 CWSRF Base Capitalization Grant (federal portion only)			\$	30,052,261		
Anticipated FFY 2022 CWSRF Base Capitalization Grant (federal portion only)			\$	32,076,000		
Anticipated FFY 2022 CWSRF General Supplemental Capitalization Grant (federal portion only)			\$	49,339,000		
Anticipated FFY 2022 CWSRF Emerging Contaminant Capitalization Grant (federal portion only)			\$	2,592,000		
Loan Repayment Fund Balance			\$	467,724,369		
Estimated CWSRF Loan Repayment Fund Investment Interest (1/1/22 - 9/30/24)			\$	14,033,906		
Reserve Release Repayments (1/1/22 - 9/30/24)			\$	103,851,551		
Direct Loans - Principal and Interest Repayments (1/1/22 - 9/30/24)			\$	528,568		
Pledged Loan Principal and Interest Repayments Net of Bond Payments Due (1/1/22 - 9/30/24)			\$	78,829,806		
Estimated State Match - FFY 2022 Base Capitalization Grant *			\$	6,415,200		
Estimated State Match - FFY 2022 CWSRF General Supplemental Capitalization Grant *			\$	4,933,900		
Estimated Revenue Bond Sale Proceeds **			\$	205,047,579		
Total Estimated Sources			·	,- ,	\$	997,159,955
Estimated Uses					Ψ	331,133,333
Undisbursed Amounts Committed to Existing Projects			\$	228,082,797		
Remaining Balance for Administrative Expenses from FFY 2019 CWSRF Base Capitalization Gran	nt		\$	203		
Remaining Balance for Administrative Expenses from FFY 2020 CWSRF Base Capitalization Grar			\$	1,735,613		
Remaining Balance for Administrative Expenses from FFY 2021 CWSRF Base Capitalization Gran			\$	2,920,896		
Estimated Administrative Expenses from FFY 2022 CWSRF Base Capitalization Grant			\$	2,920,896		
Estimated 2% Technical Assistance from FFY 2022 CWSRF Base Capitalization Grant Estimated 2% Technical Assistance from FFY 2022 CWSRF General Supplemental Capitalization	Grar	nt	\$ \$	641,520 986,780		
FFY 2019 Base Capitalization Grant Additional Subsidization-Required	\$	869,114				
FFY 2019 Base Capitalization Grant Additional Subsidization-Optional		Up to \$2,000,000	***			
FFY 2020 Base Capitalization Grant Additional Subsidization-Required	\$	4,405,300				
FFY 2020 Base Capitalization Grant Additional Subsidization-Optional		Up to \$4,450,560	***			
FFY 2021 Base Capitalization Grant Additional Subsidization-Required	\$	4,404,700				
FFY 2021 Base Capitalization Grant Additional Subsidization-Optional		Up to \$13,022,304	***			
FFY 2022 Base Capitalization Grant Additional Subsidization-Required (est)	\$	3,207,600				
FFY 2022 Base Capitalization Grant Additional Subsidization-Optional (est)		Up to \$9,622,800	***			
FFY 2022 General Supplemental Capitalization Grant Additional Subsidization-Required (est)	\$	24,176,110				
FFY 2022 Emerging Contaminant Capitalization Grant Additional Subsidization-Required (est)	\$	2,592,000				
Reduction of Amount for Planned Awards	\$	(5,678,937)				
Anticipated Additional Subsidization Available for FFY 2023 CWSRF IUP Projects			\$	63,071,551		
Anticipated Direct Loan Closings between 1/1/22 and 9/30/22			\$	129,142,000		
Anticipated Grants Awarded between 1/1/22 and 9/30/22			\$	5,678,937		
Anticipated Loan Funds Available for FFY 2023 CWSRF IUP Projects			\$	561,978,762		
Total Estimated Uses					\$	997,159,955
* A state match bond sale is expected to provide the \$11,349,100 in state match needed. ** A revenue bond sale is anticipated to fund all projects on the contingency list. *** See Appendix 4 for more information.						
*** See Appendix 4 for more information. Loan and Grant Commitments 1/1/22 through 9/30/22		Loan		Grant		Total
Greenfield - Funded 6-10-2022	\$	428,000	\$	428,000	\$	856,000
St. James - Funded 7-28-2022	\$	2,395,000		-,	\$	2,395,000
MSD Public I/I Phase 7	\$	10,000,000		1,000,000	\$	11,000,000
MSD Lower Meramec Tunnel Phase 2	\$	115,000,000	\$	-	\$	115,000,000
Leeton - Funded 9-21-2022	\$	1,319,000		1,319,000	\$	2,638,000
LaGrange - RIG - Design/Construction - Funded 5-20-2022	\$	-	\$	394,423	\$	394,423
Engineering Report Grants	\$	-	\$	2,537,514		2,537,514

Allocation of Available Funds - Base, General Supplemental and Emerging Contaminant

he inclusion of a project on the fundable list is not a guarantee of funding. Other factors, such as timely progress, compliance with program requirements, and funding availability, may impact project funding.

The inclusion of a project on the fundable list is not a guarantee of it	inumg. Other factors, such as time	ery progress, compilance with p	rogram requirements, a	inu iunung avanabinty, may i	inpact project funding.
			Loans		
	40%	30%	15%	15%	
	Small and Non-Metropolitan	Large Metropolitan Areas	Combined Sewer	Department Initiatives	
	Areas & Districts ⁽⁴⁾	& Districts ⁽⁵⁾	Overflow		Total
Allocation of Available Loan Funds	\$ 224,791,505	\$ 168,593,629	\$ 84,296,814	\$ 84,296,814	\$ 561,978,762
Transfers	\$ 3,559,377	\$ 80,737,437	\$ (84,296,814)		\$ -
Transfers		\$ 82,796,814		\$ (82,796,814)	\$ -
Transfers					\$ -
Total Funding Assistance Planned (2)	\$ 228,350,882	\$ 332,127,880	\$ -	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 561,978,762
Total Loans on Fundable List (1)	\$ 228,350,882	\$ 332,127,880	\$ -	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 561,978,762
Balance Available after Loans Funded (3)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	lemental and Emerging litional Subsidization	Contaminant	
	Small and Non-Metropolitan Areas & Districts	Large Metropolitan Areas & Districts	Combined Sewer Overflow	Department Initiatives	Total
Allocation of Available Additional Subsidization Funds:	\$ 53,871,551	\$ 6,500,000	\$ -	\$ 2,700,000	\$ 63,071,551
Affordability Grants (AG)	\$ 38,380,858	\$ 2,000,000			\$ 40,380,858
Engineering Report Grants (ERG) (6)	\$ 2,863,970				\$ 2,863,970
Water Quality Incentive Grants (WQIG)	\$ 10,034,723	\$ 4,500,000			\$ 14,534,723
Regionalization Incentive Grants (RIG)					\$ -
Technical Assistance Grant (TAG)					\$ -
Integrated Management Plan Grant (IMP) (6)				\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000
Onsite Wastewater System Grant ⁽⁶⁾				\$ 2,500,000	\$ 2,500,000
Emerging Contaminants	\$ 2,592,000				\$ 2,592,000
Unallocated Additional Subsidization					\$ -
Transfers					\$ -
Total Funding Assistance Planned (2)	\$ 53,871,551	\$ 6,500,000	\$ -	\$ 2,700,000	\$ 63,071,551
Total Additional Subsidization on Fundable List (1)	\$ 51,007,581	\$ 6,500,000	\$ -	-	\$ 57,507,581
Balance Available after Additional Subsidization Funded (3)	\$ 2,863,970	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,700,000	\$ 5,563,970

⁽¹⁾ From the Project Lists on the subsequent pages.

⁽²⁾ Funding Assistance Planned = Allocation + Transfers.

⁽³⁾ Balances may be shifted to other categories to fund projects that are ready to proceed.

⁽⁴⁾ Service area population of less than 75,000.

⁽⁵⁾ Service area population of 75,000 or more.

⁽⁶⁾ Reserved for future grant offerings.

CWSRF Federal Fiscal Year 2023 Project Priority Lists

Carryover	Priority Points	Applicant	Project #	Description/ Needs Category	Service Area Population	IUP Amount Requested		oan Amount	S	Additional ubsidization Amount	Additional Subsidization Funding Source	NPDES #	Equivalency Project***	Est. Financing Schedule FY - Quarter
		E LIST												
		ument secured and facility pla	n submitted; fund	dable if funds beco	me available)		\$	561,978,762	\$	63,071,551				
							<u> </u>				1		1	
Sma	all and	Non-Metropolitan Areas and l	Districts (Servi	ce area population	of fewer than	n 75,000 people)	\$	228,350,882	\$	53,871,551				
С	130	Center - AG	C295817-01	TP, NPDES, I/I; II, IIIA, IIIB	508	\$ 1,622,965	\$	649,186	\$	973,779	В	MO-0107719		23-4
С	125	Aurora - AG	C295873-01	TP, Impr; II	7,508	\$ 4,016,000	\$	2,016,000	\$	2,000,000	В	MO-0036757		23-3
С	125	Jackson	C295839-01	TP, Impr, NPDES, Coll, Rehab; II, IIIA	14,836	\$ 10,059,500	\$	10,059,500	\$	-		MO-0022853		24-1
С	120	Boone County RSD (Sunnyslope)	C295375-35	Int; IVB	74	\$ 148,060	\$	148,060	\$	-		MO-0095354		24-4
С	115	Marble Hill - AG*	C295075-01	TP, Impr, NPDES, I/I; II, IIIA	2,657	\$ 3,941,748	\$	1,700,000	\$	2,000,000	В	M0-0109762		23-3
С	105	Boone County RSD (Rollingwood) - WQIG 6	C295375-38	PS, FM; IVB	106	\$ 501,825	\$	200,730	\$	301,095	В	M0-0038792		23-1
С	105	Boone County RSD (Trails West)	C295375-33	Int, FM, PS; IVB	650	\$ 1,042,450	\$	1,042,450	\$	-		MO-0092002		24-4
С	105	Skidmore - AG	C295841-01	TP, Impr, Rehab, NPDES, I/I; II, IIIA	276	\$ 2,101,460	\$	840,584	\$	1,260,876	В	M0-0022969		23-3
С	95	Boone County Commission (Bolli Road Coll System) - WQIG 6	C295299-03	FM, Coll; IVA	37	\$ 381,739	\$	152,696	\$	229,043	В	N/A		23-3
С	95	Eagleville - AG	C295868-01	TP, Impr, NPDES, I/I; II, IIIA	316	\$ 827,655	\$	331,062	\$	496,593	В	MO-0113930		24-1
С	95	Huntsville - AG	C295848-01	Coll, I/I, PS, Rehab; IIIA, IIIB	1,564	\$ 3,706,000	\$	1,706,000	\$	2,000,000	В	Multiple		23-4
С	95	Jefferson City	C295876-01	TP, Impr; II	42,919	\$ 10,185,000	\$	10,185,000	\$	-		M0-0094846		23-3
С	90	Memphis - AG, WQIG 2	C295889-01	TP, Impr, NPDES, I/I; I, II, IIIA, IIIB	1,833	\$ 6,488,905	\$	2,988,905	\$	3,500,000	В	M0-0041173		23-4
С	85	Moberly (Northwest Regional Lift Station) - WQIG 9	C295648-04	Coll, PS, FM; IIIB, IVA	13,974	\$ 3,664,920	\$	2,164,920	\$	1,500,000	В	M0-0117960		23-4
С	85	Queen City - AG	C295865-01	TP, Impr, NPDES; II	593	\$ 2,255,820	\$	1,322,160	\$	933,660	В	M0-0093785		23-4

Carryover	Priority Points	Applicant	Project #	Description/ Needs Category	Service Area Population	 P Amount equested	L	oan Amount	Additional ubsidization Amount	Additional Subsidization Funding Source	NPDES #	Equivalency Project***	Est. Financing Schedule FY - Quarter
С	75	Benton City - AG	C295074-01	TP, NPDES; II	104	\$ 560,000	\$	224,000	\$ 336,000	В	MO-0103021		23-2
С	75	Burlington Junction - AG	C295870-01	TP, Impr, NPDES; I	547	\$ 1,202,375	\$	480,950	\$ 721,425	В	MO-0048194		23-4
	140	Lockwood - AG	C295842-01	Coll, Impr, PS, TP, NPDES; II, IVA	1,114	\$ 2,993,150	\$	1,197,260	\$ 1,795,890	G	M0-0030473		23-3
	130	Braymer	C295888-01	TP, Impr, Rehab, NPDES; II	660	\$ 2,583,900	\$	2,583,900	\$ -		MO-0028061		24-3
	125	Alton - AG	C295897-01	Impr, NPDES, Rehab, TP; II	628	\$ 3,422,000	\$	1,422,000	\$ 2,000,000	В	MO-0049492		24-2
	120	Boone County RSD (Richardson Acres)	C295375-30	PS, FM; IVB	259	\$ 2,366,000	\$	2,366,000	\$ -		Multiple		24-1
	120	Little Blue Valley Sewer District (Middle Big Creek)	C295439-04	TP, Int, PS, Det, Exp, NPDES; II, IVB	56,656	\$ 106,000,000	\$	106,000,000	\$ -		MO-0058629	Yes	24-3
	115	Mokane - AG	C295901-01	Coll, FM, NPDES, PS, TP, Impr; II, IIIB, IVA, IVB	185	\$ 2,452,500	\$	981,000	\$ 1,471,500	В, G	MO-0106275		24-1
	115	Moberly (Sparks Avenue) - AG	C295648-02	Coll, PS, FM; IVA, IVB	13,974	\$ 703,420	\$	281,368	\$ 422,052	G	MO-0095605		23-1
	115	Mountain View - AG, WQIG 5	C295896-01	Coll, I/I, PS, Rehab; IIIA, IIIB	2,719	\$ 6,591,500	\$	3,091,500	\$ 3,500,000	B, G	M0-0026310		24-1
	115	Sunrise Beach - AG, WQIG 7	C295877-01	Coll, Exp, FM, PS; IVA, IVB	431	\$ 5,534,900	\$	2,696,990	\$ 2,837,910	B, G	N/A		23-3
	110	Clarence - AG	C295883-01	TP, Impr, Rehab, NPDES; I	1,004	\$ 1,223,900	\$	489,560	\$ 734,340	В	M0-0041076		23-4
	110	Higginsville (WWTF) - AG, WQIG 2, EC	C295878-01	TP, NPDES; II	4,797	\$ 12,641,663	\$	6,549,663	\$ 6,092,000	B, G, EC	M0-0023108	Yes	23-3
	110	Higginsville (Pump Station)	C295878-02	PS, FM; IVB	4,797	\$ 8,107,457	\$	8,107,457	\$ -		Multiple		24-4
	110	Moberly (Heritage Hills Golf Course) - WQIG 6	C295648-03	Coll, PS, FM; IVA	13,974	\$ 368,768	\$	147,507	\$ 221,261	G	MO-0095605		23-2
	110	Rosebud - AG	C295083-01	TP, Impr, I/I, NPDES; II, IIIA	519	\$ 2,994,974	\$	1,197,990	\$ 1,796,984	В	M0-0091375		23-3
П	105	Boone County RSD (Highfield Acres) - WQIG 6	C295375-29	Int; IVB	290	\$ 268,280	\$	107,312	\$ 160,968	В	M0-0053376 M0-0097837		23-4
\prod	105	Urbana - AG	C295834-01	TP, Impr, I/I; II, IIIA	417	\$ 2,502,199	\$	1,000,880	\$ 1,501,319	G	M0-0095176		23-4
П	100	Windsor - AG	C295512-01	TP, Impr, NPDES, I/I; II, IIIA, IIIB	3,087	\$ 3,742,750	\$	1,742,750	\$ 2,000,000	G	M0-0047325 M0-0047317		23-2
	95	Boone County Commission (Phenora North) - WQIG 6	C295299-04	Int; IVB	102	\$ 372,099	\$	148,840	\$ 223,259	В	M0-0137294 M0-0099911		23-3
	95	Republic Stormwater Blending	C295903-04	Exp, NPDES, TP; II	49,057	\$ 10,000,000	\$	10,000,000	\$ -		MO-0022098		24-1

Carryover	Priority Points	Applicant	Project #	Description/ Needs Category	Service Area Population		UP Amount Requested	L	oan Amount	S	Additional ubsidization Amount	Additional Subsidization Funding Source	NPDES #	Equivalency Project***	Est. Financing Schedule FY - Quarter
	90	Clarksburg - AG	C295863-01	TP, Impr, NPDES, I/I, Coll; I, IIIA, IIIB	375	\$	1,932,350	\$	772,940	\$	1,159,410	В	MO-0055131		23-2
	90	Iberia - AG, WQIG 2	C295864-01	TP, I/I, Impr, NPDES; I, II, IIIA	727	\$	8,191,354	\$	4,691,354	\$	3,500,000	B, G	M0-0101273		24-2
	90	Jefferson City Basin 10	C295876-02	Coll, I/I, Rehab, Impr; IIIA, IIIB, IVA, IVB	42,919	\$	7,045,000	\$	7,045,000	\$	-		M0-0094846		23-3
	90	La Monte - AG	C295890-01	TP, Impr, Rehab, NPDES, Coll, I/I; I, IIIA	1,140	\$	1,999,863	\$	799,945	\$	1,199,918	G	MO-0108090 MO-0108081		23-3
	90	Mayview - AG	C295849-01	TP, Impr, NPDES, I/I; II, IIIA	261	\$	3,609,151	\$	1,609,151	\$	2,000,000	G	MO-0055131		23-4
	90	Republic CIP 3	C295903-01	Coll, Exp, FM, NPDES, PS; IVA	385	\$	1,800,790	\$	1,800,790	\$	-		M0-0022098		24-1
	90	Republic CIP 6	C295903-02	Coll, Exp, NPDES; IVA	26,152	\$	6,755,796	\$	6,755,796	\$	-		M0-0022098		24-2
	90	Republic CIP 7	C295903-03	Coll, Exp, FM, NPDES, PS; IVA	15,037	\$	4,500,000	\$	4,500,000	\$	-		M0-0022098		24-3
	90	Republic CIP 9	C295903-06	Coll, Exp, FM, NPDES, PS; IVA	9,360	\$	12,000,000	\$	12,000,000	\$	-		M0-0022098		24-4
	85	Jasper - AG	C295843-01	TP, Impr, Rehab, NPDES; II	931	\$	1,040,000	\$	416,000	\$	624,000	G	MO-0044202		23-3
	80	Ralls Co. PWSD 1	C295909-01	TP, Impr, NPDES; I	46	\$	244,105	\$	244,105	\$	-		M0-0122564		24-4
	75	Martinsburg - WQIG 5	C295885-01	Coll, Impr, PS, Rehab, TP, NPDES, I/I; I, IIIA, IIIB, IVB	286	\$	1,317,400	\$	756,213	\$	561,187	G	MO-0022349		24-3
	75	New Florence - AG	C295884-01	I/I, Rehab, Coll, PS; IIIA, IIIB	769	\$	1,146,000	\$	458,400	\$	687,600	G	M0-0110817		23-4
	65	Clarksville - AG	C295861-01	TP, Impr; II	452	\$	442,520	\$	177,008	\$	265,512	В	M0-0039632		23-4
		Small an	d Non-Metropoli	tan Areas and Di		\$	279,600,211	\$	228,350,882	\$	51,007,581				
					Balance			\$	-	\$	2,863,970				
Larg	ge Met	ropolitan Areas and Districts	s (Service area	population of 75	5,000 or mor	e pec	ople)	\$	332,127,880	\$	6,500,000				
С	130	Springfield - WQIG 5	C295859-02	Coll, Impr, I/I; IIIA	173,000	\$	5,000,000	\$	3,500,000	\$	1,500,000	В	M0-0049522 M0-0103039		24-3
С	120	St. Joseph - WQIG 8	C295881-01	TP, Impr; I	80,000	\$	26,527,880	\$	25,027,880	\$	1,500,000		M0-0023043		23-2
С	105	MSD - Fluidized Bed Incinerators	C295875-01	TP, NPDES; II	1,300,000	\$	260,000,000	\$	260,000,000	\$	-	_	Multiple		23-2
	155	MSD - Phase VIII I/I - WQIG 5	C295023-43	I/I; IIIA	1,300,000	\$	10,000,000	\$	8,500,000	\$	1,500,000	G	Multiple		23-4

Carryover	Priority Points	Applicant	Project #	Description/ Needs Category	Service Area Population		IUP Amount Requested	Lo	oan Amount		Additional ubsidization Amount	Additional Subsidization Funding Source	NPDES #	Equivalency Project***	Est. Financing Schedule FY - Quarter
	80	MSD - Bissell Point Fine Screen - AG	C295886-01	TP, Impr, Rehab, NPDES; II	1,300,00 0	\$	37,100,000	\$	35,100,000	\$	2,000,000	G	MO- 0025178		23-3
		•	Large Metropolit	an Areas and Di	stricts Total	\$	338,627,880	\$	332,127,880	\$	6,500,000				
					Balance			\$	•	\$	-				
Col	nbine	d Sewer Overflow						\$	-	\$	-				
			Con	bined Sewer Ov		·	-	\$	-	\$	-				
					Balance			\$	-	\$	-				
Dep	oartme	nt Initiatives (includes Reg	ionalization Ince	ntive Grants)				\$	1,500,000	\$	2,700,000				
С	N/A	Missouri Agriculture & Small Business Development - Department Initiative	C295212-10	NPS; VIIB	N/A	\$	500,000	\$	500,000	\$	-		N/A		24-4
	N/A	Energy Infrastructure Bank	N/A	NPS: VIID	N/A	\$	1,000,000		1,000,000	\$	-		N/A		24-4
				Department Initi	atives Total	\$	1,500,000	\$	1,500,000	\$	-				
					Balance			\$	-	\$	2,700,000				
				Total Fundable L	ist Projects	\$	619,728,091	\$	561,978,762	\$	57,507,581				
				Balance of Fi		_	· · ·	\$	-	\$	5,563,970				
		E CONTINGENCY LIST trument secured and facility	y plan submitted	; fundable if fun	ds become a	avai	lable)	I							
			Total Fur	dable Continger	ncy Projects	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-				
CONTINGENCY LIST Note: Information will be added to the shaded columns when the project move. Contingency List (Small and Non-Metropolitan Areas and Districts, Large Metropolitan															
		oined Sewer Overflow) ot instrument or facility plan n		1											
\vdash	Total Contingency Project							\$	_	\$	_				
					Ψ		Ψ								

Carryover	Priority Points	Applicant	Project #	Description/ Needs Category	Service Area Population	_	P Amount equested	Loan Amount	Additional Subsidization Amount	Additional Subsidization Funding Source	NPDES #	Equivalency Project***	Est. Financing Schedule FY - Quarter
		cy List (Department Initiatives, an submitted but service agre											
	1-110	Jonesburg - Design/Construction	C295076-02	Coll, PS	715		2,458,327				MO-0040854		24-4
		Total	Department Initi	atives Continger	ncy Projects	\$	2,458,327	\$ -	\$ -				
			Tot	al Contingency L	ist Projects	\$	2,458,327	\$ -	\$ -				
		G LIST Note: Information was			nns when th	ne pro	ject moves to	the contingency or	fundable list.				
(50	125	Appleton City	C295916-01	TP, Impr, Coll, FM, I/I, NPDES; II, IIIA, IIIB	1,163	\$	3,883,397				MO-0021105		
	120	Kansas City Todd Creek	C295840-02	TP, Impr, NPDES; II	9,091	\$	80,000,000				MO-0024961		
	120	Wheatland	C295908-01	Coll, I/I, PS, Rehab; IIIA, IIIB	341	\$	961,780				MO-0098990		
С	115	Boone County RSD (Les Bourgeois)	C295375-32	FM, Coll; IVA	7,989	\$	926,364				Multiple		
	115	Indian Point	C295900-01	Coll, Impr, I/I, NPDES, PS, Rehab, TP; II, IIIA, IIIB	440	\$	2,075,625				MO-0132241		
	115	Platte City	C295905-01	Exp, NPDES, Rehab, TP; II	5,136	\$	12,291,800				MO-0026298		
	110	Billings	C295904-01	TP, Impr, Rehab, NPDES; II	944	\$	4,968,000				MO-0042480		
	110	California	C295899-01	Coll, Exp, FM, Impr, Int, PS, Rehab, TP, NPDES; II, IVA, IVB	4,728	\$	32,486,383				MO-0023272 MO-0121878		
	110	Republic WWTP MBR	C295903-05	Exp, NPDES, TP;	49,057	\$	58,000,000				MO-0022098		
С	105	Boone County RSD (Route K)	C295375-31	TP, Exp, Impr, NPDES; II	7,989	\$	7,365,563				MO-0087173		

Carryover	Priority Points	Applicant	Project #	Description/ Needs Category	Service Area Population	IUP Amount Requested	Loan Amount	Additional Subsidization Amount	Additional Subsidization Funding Source	NPDES #	Equivalency Project***	Est. Financing Schedule FY - Quarter
С	105	Boone County RSD (Wagon Wheel)	C295375-34	PS, FM, Coll; IVA	222	\$ 355,446				M0-0094293		
	100	Lexington	C295911-01	Coll, Impr, I/I, Rehab, TP, NPDES; II, IIIA	4,726	\$ 12,930,943				MO-1010464		
	100	Mansfield	C295902-01	Coll, I/I, PS, Rehab; IIIB	1,215	\$ 3,670,700				MO-0050610		
	100	Willard 94 Lift Station	C295895-01	FM, Impr, PS; IIIB	6,344	\$ 3,909,045				MO-0103039		
	100	Willard B Lift Station	C295895-02	Coll, FM, Impr, PS; IVA	6,344	\$ 2,201,904				MO-0103039		
С	95	Boone County RSD (Midway Arms)	C295375-37	TP, Impr, NPDES; II	94	\$ 1,163,400				MO-0108421		
	95	Buckner	C295910-01	TP, Impr, PS, Rehab, NPDES; II, IIIB	3,045	\$ 7,191,000				MO-0098094		
	95	Laurie	C295898-01	Coll, Rehab; IIIB	939	\$ 2,008,808				M0-0127906		
	95	Sheldon	C295894-01	TP, Impr, NPDES, Rehab; II	444	\$ 3,429,260				MO-0040177		
С	90	Boone County RSD (Midway Crossing)	C295375-36	TP, Exp, NPDES; II	3,000	\$ 6,615,000				MO-0132705		
	90	Diamond	C295906-01	TP, Coll, Int, FM, PS, Impr, Rehab, I/I, NPDES; I, IIIA, IIIB	874	\$ 2,148,645				M0-0042013		
	90	Holts Summit	C295892-01	FM, PS; IVB	4,193	\$ 3,058,040				MO-0090841 MO-0136859 MO-0094846		
	80	Centertown	C295912-01	Coll, Exp, FM, Impr, PS; IVA, IVB	318	\$ 15,877,414				N/A		
	75	Bourbon	C295893-01	Coll, Impr, I/I, NPDES, Rehab, TP; II, IIIA	1,946	\$ 1,649,709				MO-0094765		
	75	Niangua	C295882-01	TP, Impr, PS, Rehab, NPDES; II, IIIB	405	\$ 1,325,074				MO-0095109		
	75	Sarcoxie	C295907-01	Det, Impr, NPS; VI- A	1,682	\$ 1,348,050				M0-0028657		
	70	Troy - Biosolides Upgrade	C295822-02	Impr, NPDES, TP; II	10,540	\$ 5,244,000				M0-0131296		
	70	Troy - Grit Removal/Handling System	C295822-03	Impr, NPDES, TP; II	10,540	\$ 6,953,000				M0-0131296		

Carryover	Priority Points	Applicant	Project #	Description/ Needs Category	Service Area Population	UP Amount Requested	Loan Amount	Additional ubsidization Amount	Additional Subsidization Funding Source	NPDES #	Equivalency Project***	Est. Financing Schedule FY - Quarter
	65	Carrollton		Impr, I/I, NPDES, TP; II, IIIA	3,637	\$ 3,362,226				MO-0096318		
	65	Palmyra	C295913-01	Exp, Impr, NPDES, PS, Rehab, TP; II	3,612	\$ 7,609,681				MO-0099457		
	60	Clarksdale	C295914-01	Coll, FM, Impr, PS; IIIB	390	\$ 400,000				MO-0117161		
				Total Planning L	ist Projects	\$ 295,410,257	\$ -	\$ -				
		Total Bala		\$ -	\$ 5,563,970							

	Grant Type		Description Reference List		Needs Category
AG	Affordability Grant	С	Carried over from the last Intended Use Plan	I	Secondary Treatment
	Water Quality Incentive Grants	Coll	Collection	П	Advanced Treatment
	1 = flood mitigation	CSO	Combined Sewer Overflow	IIIA	I/I Correction
	2 = permit limits 3 = streambank stabilization	Det	Detention	IIIB	Sewer replacement or rehabilitation
WQIG	4 = green infrastructure	Exp	Expansion	IVA	New Collection
WQIG	5 = inflow and infiltration rehabilitation 6 = sewer extension to eliminate permitted facility	FM	Force Main	IVB	New Interceptors
	7 = sewer extension to eliminate permitted facility	Impr	Improvements	V	CSO
	8 = renewable energy generation 9 = stormwater	Int	Interceptor	VIIB	NPS: Animal
	9 = Sionnwater	1/1	Inflow/Infiltration	VIID	NPS: Urban
RIG	Regionalization Grant	NPDES	National Pollution Discharge Elimination System	VI-A	Non-Point Source Gray Infrastructure
TAG	Technical Assistance Grant	NPS	Non Point Source	, ,	Additional Subsidization Funding Source
ERG	Engineering Report Grant	PS	Pump Station	В	Base
IMPG	Integrated Management Plan Grant	Rehab	Rehabilitation	G	General
OWSG	Onsite Wastewater System Grant	TP	Treatment Plant	EC	Emerging Contaminants

^{*} Applicant has a maximum debt obligation that the loan amount cannot exceed.

Notes:

Final eligible costs will be determined based on submittals as the project progresses toward loan closing.

Financing schedule shown is for planning purposes only. Final scheduling will be determined as documents are submitted and approvals obtained.

Carryover projects from the FFY 2023 list must reapply to be considered for the FFY 2024 list.

Priority points for RIG projects include two numbers separated by a hyphen. The first number is the RIG category, and the second number is the priority point score calculated through the RIG procedure available at https://dnr.mo.gov/document-search/guidance-clean-water-state-revolving-fund-regionalization-incentive-grant

 $[\]ensuremath{^{**}}$ Ineligible project costs deducted off total project costs.

^{***}Projects identified as Equivalency Projects will be designated as a Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act project. Equivalency Projects will be subject to all primary federal SRF requirements, including those federal requirements known as "cross-cutting" requirements. If projects marked as Equivalency Projects are not funded as intended then another project will be deemed as an Equivalency Project.

Distribution of Loan Administration Fees

The Department follows EPA's October 20, 2005, guidance on the use of administration fees charged by the state to recipients of CWSRF program assistance. Fees charged by the program are not included as principal in loans. The administration fee may be considered program income, depending upon the source of the loan and the timing of the fee receipt. As shown in the following table, the administration fees collected are considered as:

- Program income earned during the capitalization grant period;
- Program income earned after the capitalization grant period; or
- Non-program income.

During the grant period is defined as the time between the effective date of the grant award and the ending date of the award reflected in the final grant financial report. Program income earned during the grant period may only be used for eligible CWSRF activities, as defined in the Clean Water Act, and program administration. Program income earned after the grant period, as well as non-program income, may be used for a broad range of water-quality related purposes. The State of Missouri has obtained approval from the EPA to use program income earned after the grant period for water-quality related purposes.

Another allowable use of the administration fees are to meet the cost sharing or matching requirement of the capitalization grant agreement.

Source and Distri	bution of Funds		
Loan Adminis As of Dec.			
Income	Program IncomeEarned During Grant Period	Program Income Earned After Grant Period	Non-Program Income
Beginning Balance as of 07/01/21	\$90,105	\$9,857,017	\$21,017,812
FY 22 Income (thru 12/31/21)	\$73,772	\$1,075,891	\$1,291,381
FY 22 Interest Earnings (thru 12/31/21)	\$148	\$12,913	\$33,646
Subtotal	\$164,025	\$10,945,821	\$22,342,839
Expenditures Thru 12/31/21			
FY 22 Personnel Services	(\$34,361)	(\$800,892)	(\$13,821)
FY 22 Fringe	(\$20,309)	(\$465,976)	(\$5,528)
FY 22 Expenses	(\$28,222)	(\$308)	(\$12,279)
FY 22 PSD Expenditures	\$0	(\$38,057)	(\$459,948)
FY 22 DNR Transfers ²	(\$10,431)	(\$161,461)	(\$4,014)
FY 22 ITSD Transfers ^{2 & 3}	(\$9,441)	(\$146,129)	(\$3,632)
FY 22 HB 13 Transfers ²	(\$195)	(\$3,011)	(\$75)
FY 22 ERP Transfers ²	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 19 Transfer to Loan Program (FFY 2018 State Match)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal	(\$102,959)	(\$1,615,834)	(\$499,297)
Income Less Expenditures	\$61,066	\$9,329,987	\$21,843,542
Projected Income			
FY 22 Income (01/01/22 - 06/30/22)	\$215,347	\$1,058,974	\$1,700,647
FY 22 Interest Income (01/01/22 - 06/30/22)	\$310	\$20,659	\$42,207
FY 23 Income (07/01/22 - 06/30/23)	\$510,150	\$1,920,335	\$3,003,263
FY 23 Interest Income (07/01/22 - 06/30/23)	\$2,645	\$6,730	\$69,189
Subtotal	\$728,452	\$3,006,698	\$4,815,306
Projected Expenditures			
FY 22 Personnel Services	(\$9,636)	(\$1,048,742)	(\$2,109)
FY 22 Fringe	(\$5,702)	(\$627,527)	(\$3,890)
FY 22 Expense & Equipment	(\$26,174)	(\$1,392)	(\$515,221)
FY 22 DNR Transfers ²	(\$8,861)	(\$208,905)	(\$65,517)
FY 22 ITSD Transfers ^{2 & 3}	(\$5,816)	(\$107,941)	(\$44,065)
FY 22 HB 13 Transfers ²	(\$24)	(\$5,049)	(\$1,438)
FY 22 ERP Transfers ²	(\$393)	(\$14,483)	(\$2,719)
FY 22 PSD Expenditures	\$0	(\$565,809)	(\$1,117,945)
FY 22 State Match Expenditure	\$0	(\$5,780,000)	(\$3,029,400)
FY 23 Personal Service, Fringe, Expenses & Indirect	(\$171,586)	(\$1,745,294)	(\$3,973,229)
FY 23 State Water Plan	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 23 State Match Expenditure	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 23 Board Training & Operator Certification*	\$0	(\$80,000)	\$0
FY 23 Abatement of Water Quality Emergencies*	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 23 Water Quality & Watershed Initiatives*	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 23 Rural Sewer Grants*	\$0	\$0	(\$1,095,941)
FY 23 Fixed Station Ambient Network Contract FY 23 Water Quality Studies*	\$0 \$0	(\$539,582) \$0	(\$493,710) \$0
Subtotal	(\$228,193)	(\$10,724,722)	(\$10,345,184)
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· .	
Total Actual and Projected	\$561,325	\$1,611,962	\$16,313,664

¹ The distribution of loan administration fees to various department activities is subject to change throughout the Fiscal Year. Actual fund uses will be reported in the Federal Fiscal Year 2023 CWSRF Annual Report. FFY 2023 projected expenditures may include amounts carried over from prior fiscal years.

FFY 2023 projected expenditures do not automatically carry over from one year to the next except for those indicated with an *.

 $^{^2}$ Similar to the inclusion of Indirect Costs in federal grants, this represents the SRF Admin Fees proportionate share of departmental administrative costs.

^{*} DNR transfers reflect the cost of departmental staff and related expenses.

 $^{{\}rm *\ \ ITSD\ transfers\ reflect\ the\ information\ technology\ related\ costs\ for\ those\ staff.}$

^{*} HB 13 transfers reflect the cost of the related office space.

^{*} ERP transfers reflect the cost of new SAMS II.

 $^{^{\}rm 3}$ ITSD is the state's Information Technology Services Division.

Appendix 2: Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) Loan Application Instructions

CWSRF applications received or postmarked by March 1, 2023, that meet readiness-to-proceed criteria, will receive priority for loan and additional subsidization funding for FFY 2024.

- Applications submitted by March 1 with a facility plan and documentation of an acceptable debt instrument receive priority allocation of loan and eligible additional subsidization.
- Applications submitted by March 1 with a facility plan, but the acceptable debt instrument requires further voter authorization: the Department may consider allocating additional subsidization to such applicant if:
 - At the time of application, the applicant has taken all necessary steps to include a proposition for such debt instrument on the ballot for the April election for the current year (e.g., by April 2023 for the FFY 2024 Intended Use Plan (IUP));
 - The applicant receives the required voter approval at the April election;
 - The facility plan is acceptable; and
 - There is sufficient additional subsidization funds available after allocating additional subsidization to all applicants that met the readiness-to-proceed criteria by March 1.
- Applications submitted by March 1 without a facility plan and documentation of an acceptable debt instrument are not considered ready to proceed, and are therefore not considered for additional subsidization.

Applications submitted after March 1, 2023, may receive a commitment through an amendment to the FFY 2024 IUP if funds remain available.

Per 10 CSR 20-4.040, applications are valid for a 2-year plan cycle. Applicants that have not received their funding at the end of the 2-year plan cycle may reapply to the program, but a project's position on a fundable, contingency, or planning list may change with each subsequent application. The Department may also de-obligate funding from projects that are not making adequate progress within the allotted 2-year plan cycle and reallocate funds to other projects per the project bypass process.

It is important that any community who wishes to apply for this funding opportunity submit their application early in the project planning process. Early application and communication with the Department on each step are imperative to ensure the project meets all state and federal funding requirements.

The Department strongly encourages CWSRF applicants to retain the services of a registered municipal financial advisor. Municipal financial advisors are required to be registered with the Securities Exchange Commission. Additional information is available online at https://www.sec.gov/info/smallbus/secg/muni-advisor-reg-secg.htm.

How to complete a CWSRF application

1. Complete and submit the application form. The application form with instructions and guidance is available online at https://dnr.mo.gov/document-search/clean-water-state-revolving-fund-loan-application-mo-780-1951.

- 2. Applicants must submit the following with their application in order for their project to be placed on one of the Fundable priority lists:
 - A complete facility plan that meets criteria numbers 1 through 4 listed in the Facilities Plan Submittal Checklist found here: https://dnr.mo.gov/document-search/facilities-plan-submittal-checklist-clean-water-state-revolving-fund-mo-780-2041. Prior to or concurrent with completion and submittal of a facility plan, the applicant should obtain a water quality/antidegradation review from the Department, if necessary. Submittal of an incomplete facility plan will delay progress and, ultimately, project funding.
 - State statute requires that all facility plans and plans and specifications be signed, sealed, and dated by a Missouri professional engineer. Applicants must procure engineering services in accordance with sections 8.285 through 8.291, RSMo.
 - An acceptable debt instrument, which is ordinarily a Revenue Bond or a General Obligation Bond, but a Special Obligation Bond may be accepted in certain circumstances. The Department may consider other types of debt instruments on a case-by-case basis.
 - The Department may consider an applicant for the fundable list if the applicant provides documentation of intent to have an April bond ballot. Once the ballot has passed and the debt instrument documentation has been verified, the project will be considered to have an acceptable debt instrument.
 - Funding commitments from other state and/or federal agencies contributing to the project.
- 3. A borrower may submit an application without either a facility plan/engineering report or debt instrument. The Department does not consider such projects to meet readiness-to-proceed criteria, and places them on either the Contingency or Planning List for a loan-only commitment. The Department will work with these applicants to assist them in achieving readiness-to-proceed status.

If you have questions or need assistance with a CWSRF application, please contact the Department's Financial Assistance Center at 573-751-1192 or fac@dnr.mo.gov.

What to expect after submitting an application

The Department makes funding commitments by listing eligible projects on the annual CWSRF Intended Use Plan and Project Priority Lists. Each year, the draft plan is typically placed on public notice in July, and is adopted by the Clean Water Commission in October. The Department will notify each applicant that their project has received a provisional commitment with the publication of the draft plan. At this time, the Department's project manager will contact the applicant to develop a project schedule and begin working through the CWSRF process.

Before the Department makes a financial assistance award, the applicant's project must progress through several major milestones, including: environmental and cultural review; borrower financial capability review; engineering design; construction permit issuance; solicitation of bids; and approval of contracts. This is not a complete listing of every action and submittal associated with a CWSRF project; however, these are the major phases that are most likely to impact time and cost. A Department project manager assists each applicant with every step of the process. Typical borrowers can close on the CWSRF loan within 15-22 months of application submittal. An overview of the SRF process can be accessed here: https://dnr.mo.gov/document-search/what-expect-srf-process.

Appendix 3: Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program Administration

The Department's Financial Assistance Center is the delegated authority for the administration of federal funds made available to the state through the EPA under the provisions of the Clean Water Act. The funds are for financing a variety of eligible projects and are to be managed to be available in perpetuity for low-interest loans made from the CWSRF.

This IUP describes the proposed use of funds reserved for financial assistance for clean water infrastructure improvements during FFY 2023 (Oct. 1, 2022, to Sept. 30, 2023). This IUP shall remain effective until Sept. 30, 2023, or until such time as the FFY 2024 IUP becomes effective.

Cash flow model

Missouri uses a cash flow model for the CWSRF.

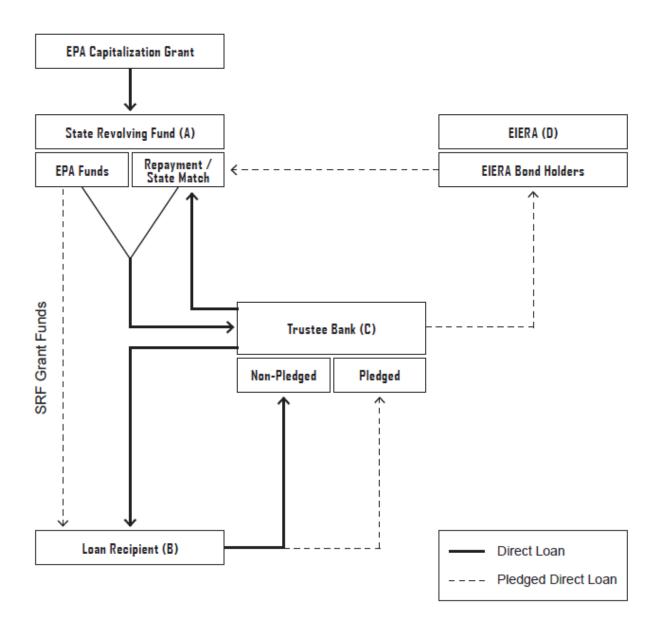
The cash flow model diagram on the following page illustrates the SRF flow of funds. Construction loan repayments must begin within one year after the first operational contract is substantially completed; that is, the facilities are placed into operation. The loan repayment schedules will generally consist of semi-annual interest payments and semi-annual or annual principal payments. The trustee bank holds the periodic participant repayments in separate recipient accounts outside the CWSRF. Interest earnings on these recipient accounts are credited to the communities' debt service account, which reduces the amount of interest to be paid by the communities.

The Department receives annual capitalization grants from EPA. There is a 20 percent state match required to receive the base capitalization grant and a 10 percent state match required to receive the general supplemental grant. The emerging contaminants grant does not require a state match. The funds are deposited into the SRF (A) and used in accordance with applicable federal and state program requirements. State match funds are disbursed prior to using capitalization grant funds.

Under the cash flow model loan program, the Department purchases the debt obligations of the participants directly. As construction progresses, funds are released from the CWSRF to the recipient (B) through the trustee bank (C) so the construction costs can be paid. Recipients of a grant receive the grant funds directly from the CWSRF program. Upon completion of the project, the loan total is adjusted to reflect the final amount borrowed.

Loan recipients send their loan principal and interest payments to the trustee bank (C). When the CWSRF program needs to replenish the repayment fund, the EIERA (D) exercises its authority to sell bonds, and the direct loans are pledged to retire the EIERA debt. The proceeds of this sale are deposited into the CWSRF repayment account. The principal and interest payments on the EIERA bonds are secured through the pledge of the direct loan principal and interest payments from previous CWSRF program participants. Any surplus principal that is not needed for the EIERA debt service is deposited into the repayment account. Any surplus interest that is not needed for EIERA state match debt service is deposited into the interest accumulation fund, which will be reserved for future state match through an EIERA state match bond sale.

CWSRF Cash Flow Model



Cross-collateralization of funds

The U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, and the Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999 (Public Law 105-276), authorized limited cross-collateralization between the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) and the CWSRF. Cross-collateralization allows states to use CWSRF funds as security for bonds issued to finance DWSRF projects and vice versa. The cross-collateralization of the two funds may enhance the lending capacity of one or both SRFs. State statute 644.122, RSMo. provides the state's legal authority to implement cross-collateralization.

Transfer loan funds between Drinking Water State Revolving Fund and Clean Water State Revolving Fund

Section 302 of the Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1996 authorized the transfer of funds between the DWSRF and the CWSRF. The rules governing the transfer of funds limit the dollar amount a state can transfer to no more than 33 percent of a DWSRF capitalization grant. As funding is available and as needs arise, the Department can transfer loan funds with the approval of the Missouri Safe Drinking Water Commission, the Missouri Clean Water Commission, and EPA. Transfers between the two funds may enhance the lending capacity of one or both state revolving funds. State statute 644.122, RSMo. provides Missouri's legal authority to implement this transfer of funds.

No transfers are planned for FFY 2023.

Current and recent transfers

Fiscal Year	CWSRF	DWSRF
2013	\$ 10,000,000	(\$ 10,000,000)
2013*	\$ 18,500,000	(\$ 18,500,000)
2015	(\$ 5,000,000)	\$ 5,000,000
2016	(\$ 5,000,000)	\$ 5,000,000

^{*}Federal capitalization grant portion

The Department, with prior approval from the Missouri Safe Drinking Water Commission, the Missouri Clean Water Commission, and EPA, as appropriate, reserves the right to make additional transfers in the future.

BIL requirements only allow the transfer of funds between the specific BIL appropriations in the equivalent CWSRF or DWSRF program. In other words, states may only transfer funds between the CWSRF and DWSRF general supplemental capitalization grants and between the CWSRF and DWSRF emerging contaminants capitalization grants. Because there is no similar CWSRF appropriation to the DWSRF BIL lead service line replacement appropriation, no funds may be transferred from or to the DWSRF lead service line replacement appropriation. Transfers do not impact the state match calculation, the set-asides calculations in the DWSRF, or the administration and 2 percent technical assistance calculations in the CWSRF, which are based upon the original capitalization grant allotment for each SRF.

Appendix 4: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Requirements and Assurances

The Department receives a federal capitalization grant annually from the EPA and is required to provide a 0 to 20 percent state match, dependent on each capitalization grant. This appendix contains program commitments to assure the Department manages the CWSRF program in compliance with the capitalization grant agreements.

Additional subsidization

The Clean Water Act allows the state to use SRF funds to provide additional subsidization for eligible projects in the form of grants, principal forgiveness, or negative interest loans. The FFY 2022 base capitalization grant mandates that states use at least 10 percent and may use up to an additional 30 percent for additional subsidization. The FFY 2022 general supplemental grant mandates that states use a flat 49 percent for additional subsidization and the FFY 2022 emerging contaminants grant mandates that states use 100 percent for additional subsidization.

The table below shows the amount of the additional subsidization the Department intends to offer in FFY 2023 based on the state's estimated allocation from the FFY 2022 CWSRF base, general supplemental, and emerging contaminants capitalization grants.

Base Capitalization Grant Federal Fiscal Year Type	IUP Federal Fiscal Year	Amount
FFY 2019 Required Amount	FFY 2020	\$869,114
FFY 2019 Supplemental	FFY 2020	Up to \$2,000,000
FFY 2020 Required Amount	FFY 2021	\$4,405,300
FFY 2020 Supplemental	FFY 2021	Up to \$4,450,560
FFY 2021 Required Amount	FFY 2022	\$4,404,700
FFY 2021 Supplemental	FFY 2022	\$13,022,304
FFY 2022 Required Amount	FFY 2023	\$3,207,600
FFY 2022 Supplemental	FFY 2023	Up to \$9,622,800

Emerging Contaminant Capitalization Grant Federal Fiscal Year Type	IUP Federal Fiscal Year	Amount
FFY 2022 Required Amount	FFY 2023	\$2.592,000

General Supplemental Capitalization Grant Federal Fiscal Year Type	IUP Federal Fiscal Year	Amount
FFY 2022 Required Amount	FFY 2023	\$24,176,110

The Estimated Sources and Uses of Funds table and Fundable Project Lists in Appendix 1 provide detailed information on projects that may be eligible for this funding.

Green Project Reserve

Federal law requires that the Department make a "good faith effort" to use a percentage of the total capitalization grants awarded, including annual CWSRF capitalization grants and BIL capitalization grants, for projects that address green infrastructure, water or energy efficiency improvements, or other environmentally-innovative activities. A summary of the total required amount from each capitalization grant appears below.

Federal Fiscal Year	Base Capitalization Grant Required Amount	General Supplemental Capitalization Grant Required Amount	Emerging Contaminants Capitalization Grant Required Amount	Total Green Project Reserve
2010	\$11,296,600	-	-	\$11,296,600
2011	\$8,187,200	-	-	\$8,187,200
2012	\$3,917,900	-	-	\$3,917,900
2013	\$3,700,900	-	-	\$3,700,900
2014	\$3,886,800	-	-	\$3,886,800
2015	\$3,866,900	-	-	\$3,866,900
2016	\$3,703,900	-	-	\$3,703,900
2017	\$3,675,400	-	-	\$3,675,400
2018	\$4,449,500	-	-	\$4,449,500
2019	\$4,404,700	-	-	\$4,404,700
2020	\$4.405,300	-	-	\$4.405,300
2021	\$4,404,700	-	-	\$4,404,700
2022	\$3,207,600	\$4,933,900	\$259,200	\$8,400,700

The Department has met or exceeded the requirements from Green Project Reserves for FFY's 2010 through 2020.

A table of the Green Project Reserve eligible FFY 2023 IUP projects appears below.

Applicant	Project #	Category	Amount
Springfield - C	C295859-02	EE	\$5,000,000
Little Blue Valley SD - MBC	C295439-04	EI	\$9,561,350
Marble Hill - C	C295075-01	EE	\$1,510,648
New Florence	C295844-01	EE	\$132,000
Martinsburg	C295885-01	EE	\$363,913
Iberia	C295864-01	EE	\$1,210,000
MSD Public I/I Reduction Program - Phase VIII	C295023-43	EE	\$26,000,000

C Carryover EE Energy Efficiency EI Environmentally Innovative

Department staff work directly with applicants prior to funding to identify projects or components of projects that address green infrastructure, water or energy efficiency improvements, or other environmentally-innovative activities. The amount of Green Project Reserve-eligible projects may change as applications are received and projects proceed into the design phase.

Additional information regarding Green Project Reserve is available at <u>epa.gov/cwsrf/green-project-reserve-guidance-clean-water-state-revolving-fund-cwsrf</u>.

Administrative costs

The Department intends to use an amount from the FFY 2022 base capitalization grant equal to 1/5 of 1 percent of the current valuation of the fund for program administration and 4 percent of the general supplemental capitalization grant award for program administration.

Public review and comment

Federal law requires SRF programs to prepare an annual IUP, including Project Priority Lists and Priority Point Criteria. The IUP describes how the Department intends to use the CWSRF funds to support the overall goals of the CWSRF program. The Department must place the draft IUP on public notice to allow for public review and comment. The Department holds a public hearing during the public comment period to allow interested parties to hear testimony from the Department on the draft plan and provide the public an opportunity to comment. The Department considers all written and verbal comments presented during the comment period, makes appropriate modifications, and provides a response to all comments. Any applicant aggrieved by their standing may appeal to the Clean Water Commission during the public comment process.

Environmental review

Federal law requires SRF programs to subject projects receiving CWSRF funding to a state environmental review process that conforms generally to the National Environmental Policy Act. The Department's environmental review process, described within regulation 10 CSR 20-4.050, fulfills this requirement. The Department will determine whether an environmental impact statement is necessary during review of the project's environmental information document. Most projects are determined to have no significant impact or can meet a categorical exclusion. The Department will accept environmental determinations completed by other state and federal agencies on a case-by-case basis.

Federal project requirements

A number of federal laws and executive orders apply to projects receiving federal financial assistance through the SRF program. Federal requirements that may apply to CWSRF participants include the Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Davis Bacon Act, American Iron and Steel or AIS, Disadvantaged Business Enterprise, Environmental Review, Cost and Effectiveness, Public Awareness, Fiscal Sustainability Plans, Single Audit, various environmental statutes, the Uniform Relocation and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act, Debarment and Suspension Executive Order 12549, Prohibition on Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance or Equipment, restrictions on lobbying, and others. The Department has reviewed the Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and is committed to ensuring projects receiving federal financial assistance through the CWSRF program comply with the Title VI requirements.

The Department does designate CWSRF projects as either equivalency (those projects funded with

reimbursement attributable to the annual federal capitalization grants) or non-equivalency (those projects funded with reimbursement attributable to the repayments) for the purpose of differentiating federal requirements that apply. Build America, Buy America (BABA) Act provisions contained in BIL will only apply to those projects the Department designates as equivalency projects.

A complete listing of requirements that apply to SRF projects is available upon request from the Department.

Binding commitments

The Department intends to enter into binding commitments for a minimum of 120 percent of each EPA grant payment into the CWSRF within 1 year of the receipt of each payment, as required by federal law.

Expenditure of funds

The Department intends to expend all funds in the CWSRF in an expeditious and timely manner, as required by federal law.

Anticipated cash draw ratio (proportionality)

Missouri uses the cash flow model of the CWSRF. The federal capitalization grant is not used as security on the state match bonds. State match funds are disbursed prior to using capitalization grant funds.

For more information

For more information, contact the Department's Financial Assistance Center at 573-751-1192 or fac@dnr.mo.gov.

Appendix 5: Clean Water State Revolving Fund Priority Points Criteria

General Information

The CWSRF Priority Points Criteria are established to evaluate proposed CWSRF projects for FFY 2024. The Priority Points Criteria forms the basis for project ranking and funding allocation.

The Department annually prepares a CWSRF IUP that includes projects expected to qualify for financing within the fiscal year addressed by the plan. Projects are listed so that those addressing the most serious problems are given the highest priority. Each project's priority score is generated from assignment of points based on the Priority Points Criteria. Projects are then ranked in priority order in each funding category. Only those proposed projects identified within the plan's project lists are eligible to receive financial assistance.

The Department will seek public comments annually on the proposed Priority Point Criteria. The Priority Point Criteria will then be approved by the Missouri Clean Water Commission at least 60 days before the annual application deadline.

Assignment of Priority Points

The Department ranks eligible projects for funding based on the protection of water quality and human health. Proposed projects receive points based on how they address pollution abatement, treatment, regionalization or consolidation, nonpoint source pollution reduction, and more.

Projects are ranked by the total number of points received. In the event of a tie, the projects receiving the highest number of points under Disadvantaged Community (section I.3.A.) will receive the higher ranking. If the projects are still tied, the applicant with the lowest Median Household Income according to the current decennial census will receive the higher ranking.

Priority point assignment and listing in the IUP does not guarantee all SRF financial and project eligibility requirements have been met.

I. Priority Points

The Department will calculate cumulative priority points for each potential project based on the following seven sections. Sections 4, 5, and 6 apply only to proposed nonpoint source projects. Proposed nonpoint source projects must be consistent with the current *Missouri Nonpoint Source Management Plan* available at https://dnr.mo.gov/document-search/missouri-nonpoint-source-management-plan-update-2020-2025.

1. Water Quality. Points will be assigned if the proposed project will maintain, improve, protect, or enhance the overall water quality within the watershed. For the purpose of assigning points under factors A and B below, the receiving water is considered the immediate water course into which the discharge flows. However, in those cases where the immediate receiving water is not classified in Water Quality Standards, 10 CSR 20-7.031, a downstream classified water body will be considered to be the receiving water if the publicly-owned treatment works (POTW) discharge or nonpoint source area is within two miles of the classified water found in the Missouri Use Designation Dataset, including 100K Extent-Remaining Lakes and 100K Extent Remaining Streams.

- **A. Designated Beneficial Uses.** Designated uses, identified in rule 10 CSR 20-7.031, of the water body receiving discharge from existing POTWs or nonpoint source areas that will be improved or eliminated by the proposed project. The Department calculates designated use points by adding the total value from each designated use under this part. If the project affects multiple permitted facilities that discharge to different water bodies, the highest designated use point total from one of the multiple water bodies will be used.
 - 1. Fifteen points will be assigned for the designated use of whole body contact recreation (Category A or B).
 - 2. Fifteen points will be assigned for the designated use of drinking water supply.
 - 3. Fifteen points will be assigned for the designated use of protection of warm water habitat/human health protection.
 - 4. Ten points will be assigned for the designated use of cool water habitat.
 - 5. Ten points will be assigned for the designated use of cold water habitat.
 - 6. Ten points will be assigned for the designated use of secondary contact recreation.
 - 7. Five points will be assigned for each designated use identified in rule 10 CSR 20-7.031 and not identified in numbers 1-6 above.
- **B.** Sensitive Waters. Proposed projects that will improve or eliminate existing POTWs or nonpoint source areas that directly discharge to certain sensitive waters identified in rule will be assigned additional priority points.
 - 1. Fifteen points will be assigned for a losing stream as designated by the Missouri Geological Survey, see 10 CSR 20-7.031(1)O.
 - 2. Fifteen points will be assigned for Outstanding National Resource Waters, see 10 CSR 20-7.031 (Table D).
 - 3. Fifteen points will be assigned for Outstanding State Resource Water, see 10 CSR 20-7.031 (Table E).
 - 4. Ten points will be assigned for lakes, see 10 CSR 20-7.031 (Table G) or for metropolitan no-discharge streams, see 10 CSR 20-7.031 (Table F).
- **C.** Targeted Water Bodies. A targeted water body is one in which a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) has been promulgated or is listed on the most recent 303(d) list. The value is limited to a maximum of 15 points total.
 - 1. Fifteen points will be awarded where a TMDL has been promulgated for the receiving water body and the proposed project addresses an identified problem.
 - 2. Ten points will be awarded if the receiving water body is listed on the most recent 303(d) list and the proposed project addresses an identified problem.
- **D.** Targeted Watersheds. A targeted watershed contains at least one point source that has the reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an excursion of the Lake Numeric Nutrient Criteria, and at least one point source with nutrient permit limits or subject to an EPA approved TMDL. The value is limited to a maximum of fifteen points total.
 - 1. Fifteen points will be awarded if the watershed drains to a lake where numeric nutrient criteria are applicable and the proposed project results in nutrient reduction.

- 2. Ten points will be awarded where a TMDL has been approved for the watershed and the proposed project is expected to contribute to the pollutant reduction goals specified in the TMDL.
- **E. Regionalization or Consolidation.** Projects that involve several independent entities forming a partnership to share the responsibilities of providing wastewater treatment may be referred to as regionalization or consolidation projects.
 - 1. Twenty-five points will be assigned if the entity owning the facility being eliminated would be deemed grant eligible by the methodology prescribed by the CWSRF Affordability Grant Eligibility Evaluation (https://dnr.mo.gov/media/file/clean-water-state-revolving-fund-grant-eligibility-evaluation-form-mo-780-2854).
 - 2. Fifteen points will be assigned if the proposed project serves more than one community.
 - 3. Ten points will be assigned for each permitted or should be permitted wastewater treatment facility being eliminated that is under Department or U.S. EPA enforcement.
 - 4. Five points will be assigned for each permitted or should be permitted wastewater treatment facility that is not under Department or U.S. EPA enforcement and will be eliminated by the proposed project.
- **2. Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW).** Points will be awarded if the proposed project is a POTW project that will address potential or existing water pollution problem(s).
 - **A.** Combined/Sanitary Sewer Overflows. Fifteen points will be assigned if the proposed project will eliminate or adequately treat combined or sanitary sewer overflows (CSOs/SSOs). POTWs must provide supporting documentation, which may include copies of SSO Database records, city clean-up records, or other supporting documentation, with the application for the Department to award CSOs/SSOs points.
 - **B.** Wastewater Treatment Enhancement. The value is derived from selecting the most appropriate description and associated value.
 - 1. Twenty points will be assigned if the proposed project is for the conversion of a discharging wastewater treatment facility to a no-discharge wastewater treatment facility.
 - 2. Fifteen points will be assigned if the proposed project is for the construction of a new wastewater treatment facility, an increase in capacity, or an increase in the level of treatment at an existing wastewater treatment facility.
 - 3. Ten points will be assigned if the project is for the rehabilitation or process improvement of an existing wastewater treatment facility.

C. Failing Onsite Wastewater Disposal System

1. Ten points will be assigned if the proposed project is primarily to address a documented surface water quality, groundwater water quality, or public health problem attributable to onsite wastewater disposal systems that have failed, are failing, or are not properly operating. Documentation must be provided by any local, county, or state health or environmental professional.

2. Five points will be assigned if the proposed project is primarily to address an incidental water quality or public health problem attributable to failing or failed onsite wastewater disposal systems.

D. Collection System Enhancement

- 1. Fifteen points will be assigned if the proposed project is for collection system rehabilitation to reduce or eliminate inflow or infiltration.
- 2. Ten points will be assigned if the proposed project is for a new collection system, or the expansion of or an upgrade to an existing collection system.

3. Sustainability

- **A. Disadvantaged Community.** The Department will assign fifteen points if the applicant meets all three criteria below:
 - 1. A population of 3,300 or less based on the most recent decennial census;
 - 2. A median household income (MHI) at or below 75 percent of the state MHI using the most recent decennial data as conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau or by an income survey overseen by a state or federal agency; and
 - 3. The average wastewater bill, also known as the user charge, for 5,000 gallons is at least 2 percent of the MHI of the applicant.
- **B.** Median Household Income (MHI). The Department will use the following criteria to determine an applicant's MHI based on the most recent decennial data from the U.S. Census Bureau or an income survey provided by the applicant and overseen by a state or federal agency. The survey must be 4 years or less in age as of the March 1st application deadline. The applicant's current user rate ordinance must be included with the application.

For cities, towns, and villages with a single treatment and collection system for their jurisdiction, the Department will use the MHI of the entire incorporated municipality based on the political boundary.

For cities, towns, and villages with multiple treatment and collection systems within their jurisdiction, the Department will use MHI values from one or multiple census tracts to calculate the MHI as an arithmetic mean (average). That arithmetic mean will be the value used to establish the priority points outlined below. The geographic area of each treatment facility's collection system, also known as its sewershed, or similar project area where construction is to occur as well as the area benefiting from the proposed project will dictate which census tracts to use.

For public water or sewer districts and counties, the Department will use one or multiple census tract data in a similar way as the municipalities with multiple treatment and collection systems outlined directly above.

Utilizing census tract data in this manner allows the Department to assign priority points accurately for systems serving areas that have disparate MHI data across a large service area.

- 1. Twenty points will be assigned if the applicant's current wastewater user charge for five thousand (5,000) gallons is at least 2 percent of MHI; or
- 2. Ten points will be assigned if the applicant's current wastewater user charge for five thousand (5,000) gallons is at least 1.50 percent and less than 2 percent of MHI.
- 3. Ten points will be assigned if the applicant has a MHI at or below 75 percent of the state MHI.
- **C. Inflow and Infiltration Reduction Program.** Ten points will be assigned if the applicant has maintained an inflow and infiltration reduction program for the past five years.
- **D.** Master Plan. Five points will be assigned if the applicant's project is specifically identified in a capital improvement plan or an integrated management plan.
- **4. Untreated/Uncontrolled Runoff.** Stormwater runoff from agricultural, suburban, and urban areas such as farms, homes, buildings, roads, or parking lots resulting in flooding of local streams, erosion of stream banks, or increased pollutant transport.
 - **A.** Stormwater Treatment/Management Facility. Ten points will be assigned if the proposed project is for a structural device designed to receive stormwater runoff, and detain it for a period of time in order to reduce pollutant transport and stream erosion.
 - **B.** Landfills. Ten points will be assigned if the proposed project is to address water quality issues at a landfill. A landfill is any site where the disposal of non-hazardous wastes and/or sludge occurs or has occurred by placing them in or on the land, compacting, and covering with a layer of soil. Project components may include a capping system, leachate collection system, side slope seepage prevention and control system, or monitoring wells that are needed to prevent water quality degradation.
 - C. Best Management Practice (BMP). Five points will be assigned if the proposed project entails BMP conservation measures that protect water quality and make land areas more productive.
- **5. Groundwater Pollution.** Projects that prevent contamination of groundwater resources.
 - **A. Groundwater Uses.** The designated uses of the groundwater area being impacted by nonpoint source pollution.
 - 1. Fifteen points will be assigned if the groundwater is a drinking water supply source; or
 - 2. Five points will be assigned if the groundwater is used for industrial purposes, irrigation, and/or livestock/wildlife watering.
 - **B.** Leaking Petroleum Storage Tank. Five points will be assigned if the proposed project addresses groundwater problems caused by leaking petroleum storage tanks.
 - **C. Hazardous Waste Site.** Ten points will be assigned if the proposed project addresses groundwater problems caused by a hazardous waste site that is participating in the Department's Voluntary Cleanup Program.

- D. Inadequate Landfill Leachate Collection/Treatment. Ten points will be assigned if the proposed project addresses groundwater problems caused by inadequate landfill leachate collection and treatment.
- **6. Aquatic/Riparian Habitat.** Aquatic/riparian habitat is a vegetated or potentially vegetated ecosystem along a water body through which energy, materials, and water pass thereby providing nutrient recycling and biological diversity. Ten points will be assigned if the primary purpose of the proposed project is to restore aquatic/riparian habitat and/or to prevent aquatic/riparian habitat degradation.
- **7. Green Project Reserve.** Thirty points will be assigned if the proposed project is for one or more of the following eligible green project reserve components:
 - **A. Green Infrastructure.** Practices that manage wet weather and maintains and restores natural hydrology by infiltrating, evapotranspiring and harvesting, and using stormwater. On a regional scale, it is the preservation and restoration of natural landscape features, such as forests, floodplains and wetlands, coupled with policies such as infill and redevelopment that reduce overall imperviousness in a watershed. On the local scale, it consists of site-and-neighborhood specific practices, such as bioretention, trees, green roofs, permeable pavements, and cisterns.
 - **B.** Water Efficiency. The use of improved technologies and practices to deliver equal or better services with less water. Water efficiency encompasses conservation and reuse efforts, as well as water loss reduction and prevention, to protect water resources for the future.
 - **C. Energy Efficiency.** The use of improved technologies and practices to reduce the energy consumption of water quality projects, use of energy in a more efficient way, and/or produce or utilize renewable energy.
 - **D.** Environmentally Innovative. Projects include those that demonstrate new and/or innovative approaches to delivering services or managing water resources in a more sustainable way.

II. Special Priority Points

The Clean Water Commission (Commission) may assign special priority and override the priority points assigned to a project above and place that project on the planning, fundable, or contingency priority lists in a position decided by the Commission. In order to award special priority, the Commission must determine that unique or unusual needs exist which do not logically fit into the rating system described above. In addition, the Commission may award special priority for projects impacting enterprise zones as authorized under state law.

III. Definitions

1. Increase capacity

Increasing the treatment capacity for existing treatment plants, biosolids handling facilities, decentralized treatments systems, and nonpoint source project BMPs with respect to flow or pounds.

2. Increase level of treatment

Improving the degree of treatment. This refers to any improvement in unit processes or BMPs that improve the effluent quality or decrease the concentration of most water quality variables from runoff or other nonpoint sources. The addition of nutrient removal is considered an improvement in effluent quality.

3. Rehabilitation

Restoring, replacing, adding, or repairing parts to existing treatment plants, combined or separate sewer systems, biosolids handling facilities, individual onsite wastewater systems, and nonpoint source project BMPs with no increase in capacity or level of treatment.

4. Replacement

An existing facility is considered obsolete and is demolished, and a new facility is constructed on the same site.

5. Process improvement

Any improvement to a facility that does not increase the capacity, increase the level of treatment, expand the service area, or make a similar change to existing treatment plants, biosolids handling facilities, decentralized treatment systems, and nonpoint source project BMPs.

Appendix 6: Clean Water State Revolving Fund Engineering Report Grants

The Department accepts applications throughout the year. The application form and instructions are available online at https://dnr.mo.gov/document-search/clean-water-engineering-report-grant-application-mo-780-2217.

Purpose

The purpose of this funding is to assist small communities with engineering costs to plan for wastewater treatment and collection systems improvements related to:

- New permit requirements;
- Inflow and infiltration:
- Improvements to eliminate wet weather discharges from a peak flow clarifier and/or basins;
- Capacity and hydraulic improvements at the wastewater treatment plant to address a reasonably anticipated increase in users or connections (rather than for excessive inflow and infiltration or speculative growth); and/or
- Wastewater treatment and/or collection systems that have reached or exceeded their useful life expectancy.

Funding comes from the CWSRF capitalization grant's additional subsidization allocation.

Eligible applicants

The grant is available for municipalities, counties, public sewer or water districts, political subdivisions, or instrumentalities of the state serving a population equal to or less than 10,000 that operate a wastewater treatment facility that is either permitted or should be permitted by the Department or a satellite wastewater collection system.

In order to be eligible, the applicant must: 1) submit a complete application; 2) have no outstanding fees due to the Department; 3) not already have an engineering report or facility plan for the same issues; and 4) agree to make a good faith effort to pursue recommendations contained in the approved facility plan.

Selection Process

The Department prioritizes applications on a first-come, first-served basis as long as funds remain available.

Description

Eligible systems may receive an 80 percent grant with a 20 percent recipient match, not to exceed a maximum grant amount of \$50,000.

Eligible systems that meet the definition of a disadvantaged community may receive up to 100 percent of the costs for engineering report services, not to exceed a maximum grant amount of \$62,500. The Department defines a disadvantaged community as one that has a population of 3,300 or less based on the most recent decennial census, whose median household income (based on the most recent decennial census or by an income survey overseen by a state or federal agency) is at or

below 75 percent of the state average, and whose user rates are at or above 2 percent of the median household income (based on the most recent decennial census or by an income survey overseen by a state or federal agency).

Grant Timeframe

It is important that any community who wishes to apply for this funding opportunity submit their application early in the project planning process. Early application and communication with the Department on each step are imperative to ensure the project meets all state and federal funding requirements. Facility plan projects that the applicant has already started or completed are not eligible for funding through this program.

Once awarded the grant, the recipient has 18 months to complete the facility plan and have it accepted by the Department. The Department will hold the final 10 percent of the reimbursement costs until it has accepted the report. The recipient must submit the completed facility plan to the Department for review no later than 60 days prior to the end of the budget period of the award. This ensures adequate time is allowed for a response to any comments. No payments may be made to the recipient after the budget period has expired without an amendment to the grant.

Funding provided under this program shall only be used as reimbursement of expenses for services provided during the project's budget period. Therefore, recipients should wait for official notice from the Department after the grant is awarded to initiate work under this grant in order to ensure all costs incurred are reimbursable.

Cost Eligibility

Eligible costs are contracted professional services incurred in the development of a facility plan, which include:

- The cost of engineering services, environmental investigations, and other services incurred in preparation of the facility plan that that will meet the Missouri Clean Water Law requirements and grant requirements;
- Other items deemed reasonable, necessary, and allocable to the project, such as an Antidegradation Review, Inflow and Infiltration Study, Pretreatment Program, and/or Soils Report, if required for the facility plan to be deemed complete;
- Reasonable and cost effective; and
- Within the Department-approved scope of the project.

Ineligible costs include, but are not limited to:

- A facility plan or engineering services completed prior to the award.
- Preparation of the facility plan application.
- Costs outside the scope of the Department-approved project.
- Costs incurred outside the approved project period.
- Ordinary operating expenses of the recipient including salaries and expenses of elected and appointed officials, preparation of routine financial reports and studies, and the state operating permit fees or other such permit fees necessary for the normal operation of the constructed facility.
- Preparation of applications and permits required by federal, state, or local regulations or procedures.

- Preparation of applications for future funding for work following the facility plan.
- Administrative, engineering, and legal activities associated with the establishment of special departments, agencies, commissions, regions, districts, or other units of government.
- Fines and penalties.
- Force account labor (use of the grantee's own labor force) including engineering.

Appendix 7: Clean Water State Revolving Fund Integrated Management Plan Grants

The Department accepts applications throughout the year. The application form and instructions are available online at https://dnr.mo.gov/document-search/clean-water-integrated-management-plan-grant-application-mo-780-2956.

Purpose

The purpose of this funding is to assist small and medium communities with planning and engineering costs to develop integrated management plans for municipal wastewater and stormwater management, and may include drinking water management.

Integrated management plans assist municipalities to achieve the human health and water quality objectives of the Missouri Clean Water Law (MCWL) and the federal Clean Water Act (CWA) by identifying efficiencies in implementing requirements that arise from distinct wastewater and stormwater programs, including how to best make capital investments. Integrated planning does not remove obligations to comply with the MCWL and CWA, nor does it lower existing regulatory or permitting standards. However, it does recognize that there are flexibilities in the MCWL and CWA that allow for the appropriate prioritization and sequencing or scheduling of work.

Integrated management plans developed with this funding must follow the U.S. EPA's "Integrated Municipal Stormwater and Wastewater Planning Approach Framework" available at https://www.epa.gov/npdes/integrated-municipal-stormwater-and-wastewater-planning-approach-framework and Missouri's Integrated Planning Framework at https://dnr.mo.gov/document-search/missouri-integrated-planning-framework-pub2684/pub2684.

Funding comes from the CWSRF capitalization grant's additional subsidization allocation.

Eligible applicants

The grant is available for municipalities, counties, public sewer or water districts, political subdivisions, or instrumentalities of the state that 1) operate a permitted wastewater treatment facility serving a population of less than 20,000 and 2) owns/operates a permitted Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4), as defined in 10 CSR 20-6.200, or has significant stormwater challenges (unrelated to inflow and infiltration) that require capital planning. If the community has a public drinking water system, the community may consider this utility in the development of the integrated management plan. If the drinking water system is included, the integrated management plan must also meet the obligations of the Missouri Safe Drinking Water Law, Sections 640.100 – 640.140, RSMo.

In order to be eligible, the applicant must: 1) submit a completed application; 2) have no outstanding fees due to the Department; 3) not already have an integrated management plan; and 4) agree to make a good faith effort to pursue recommendations contained in the approved integrated management plan. If a co-permitted MS4, the community must submit the application with a letter of support from other permittees to assure appropriate coordination in the preparation of the integrated management plan.

Selection Process

The Department prioritizes applications based on a first-come, first-served basis as long as funds are available.

Description

Eligible systems may receive a 50 percent grant with a 50 percent recipient match, not to exceed a maximum grant amount of \$50,000.

Grant Timeframe

It is important that any community who wishes to apply for this funding opportunity submit their application early in the project planning process. Early application and communication with the Department on each step are imperative to ensure the project meets all state and federal funding requirements. Integrated management plans that the applicant has already started are not eligible for funding through this program.

Once awarded the grant, the recipient has 24 months to complete the integrated management plan, submit the plan to the Department's Operating Permits Section for regulatory review, and receive acceptance from the Financial Assistance Center for final payment. The Department will hold the final 10 percent of the grant funds for cost reimbursement until 1) the Financial Assistance Center accepts the plan for final payment and 2) the recipient submits the plan to the Department's Operating Permits Section for regulatory review. The applicant must submit the complete integrated management plan to the Department for review and approval no later than 60 days prior to the end of the grant budget period. This ensures adequate time for the applicant to respond to Financial Assistance Center comments. The Department *does not* expect the plan to have permitting staff concurrence or a memorandum of understanding signed within the 24-month timeframe. The Department will not make grant payments after budget period expiration without an approved grant amendment.

Grant funds provide reimbursement of Integrated Management Plan development expenses incurred during the project's budget period. Therefore, in order to ensure all costs incurred are reimbursable, do not proceed with plan development until you receive an official notice from the Financial Assistance Center after grant award to initiate work funded through this grant.

Cost Eligibility

Eligible costs are contracted professional services directly attributable to the development of an integrated management plan consistent with the U.S. EPA's "Integrated Municipal Stormwater and Wastewater Planning Approach Framework" and the MCWL.

Eligible costs are:

- Reasonable and cost effective.
- Within the Department-approved scope of the project, and may include items such as
 engineering services, Geographic Information System mapping, environmental
 investigations, financial reviews, inflow and infiltration studies, pretreatment program
 evaluation, regionalization evaluation, Combined Sewer Overflow studies, and stormwater
 studies.

Ineligible costs include, but are not limited to:

- A plan or engineering services completed prior to the award.
- Preparation of the grant application.
- Costs outside the scope of the department-approved project.
- Costs incurred outside the approved project period.
- Ordinary operating expenses of the recipient including salaries and expenses of elected and appointed officials, preparation of routine financial reports and studies, and the state operating permit fees or other such permit fees necessary for the normal operation of the constructed facility.
- Preparation of applications and permits required by federal, state, or local regulations or procedures.
- Preparation of applications for future funding for work following the integrated management plan.
- Administrative, engineering, and legal activities associated with the establishment of special departments, agencies, commissions, regions, districts, or other units of government.
- Fines and penalties.
- Force account labor (use of a grantee's own labor force) including engineering.

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Financial Assistance Center

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